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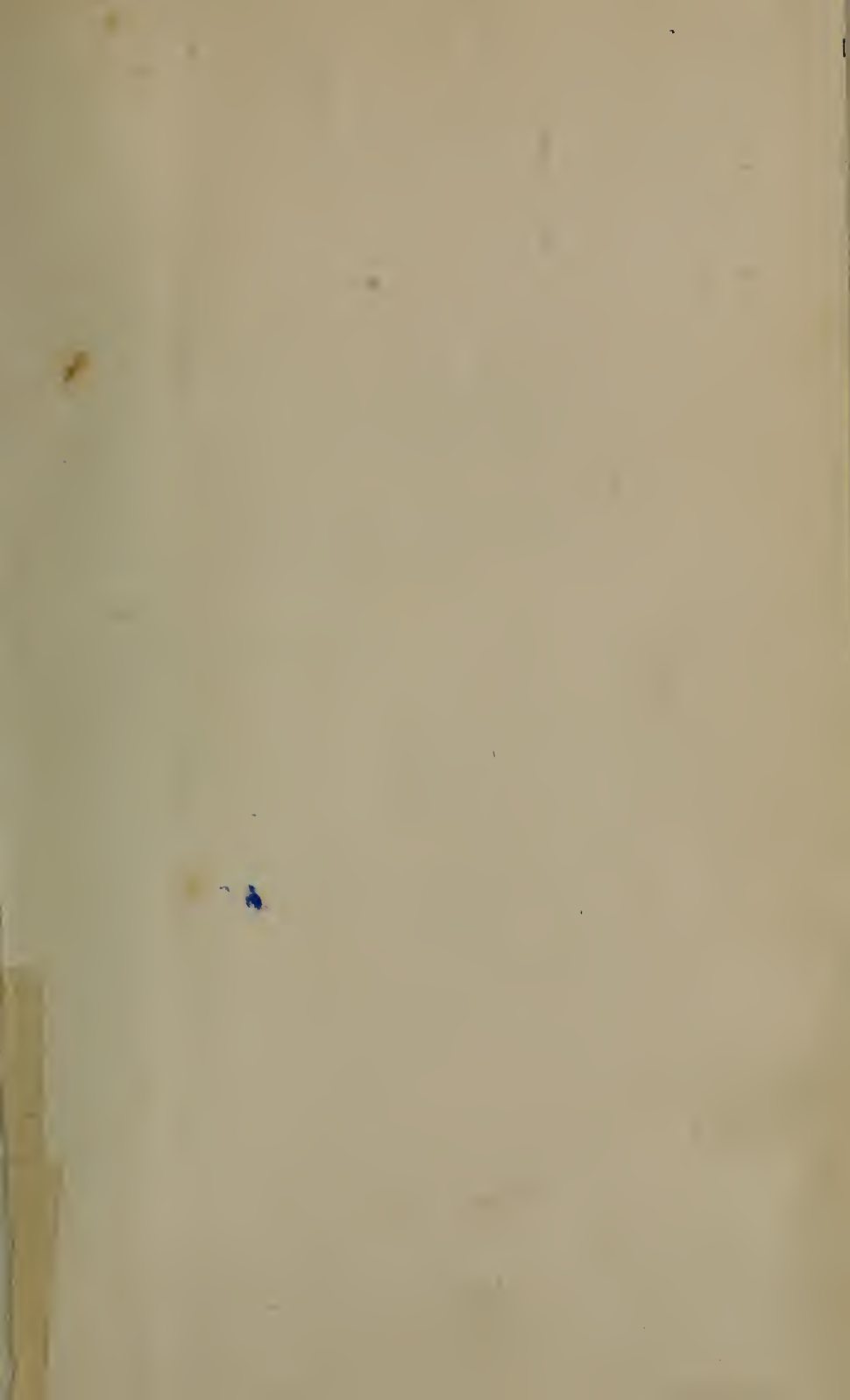


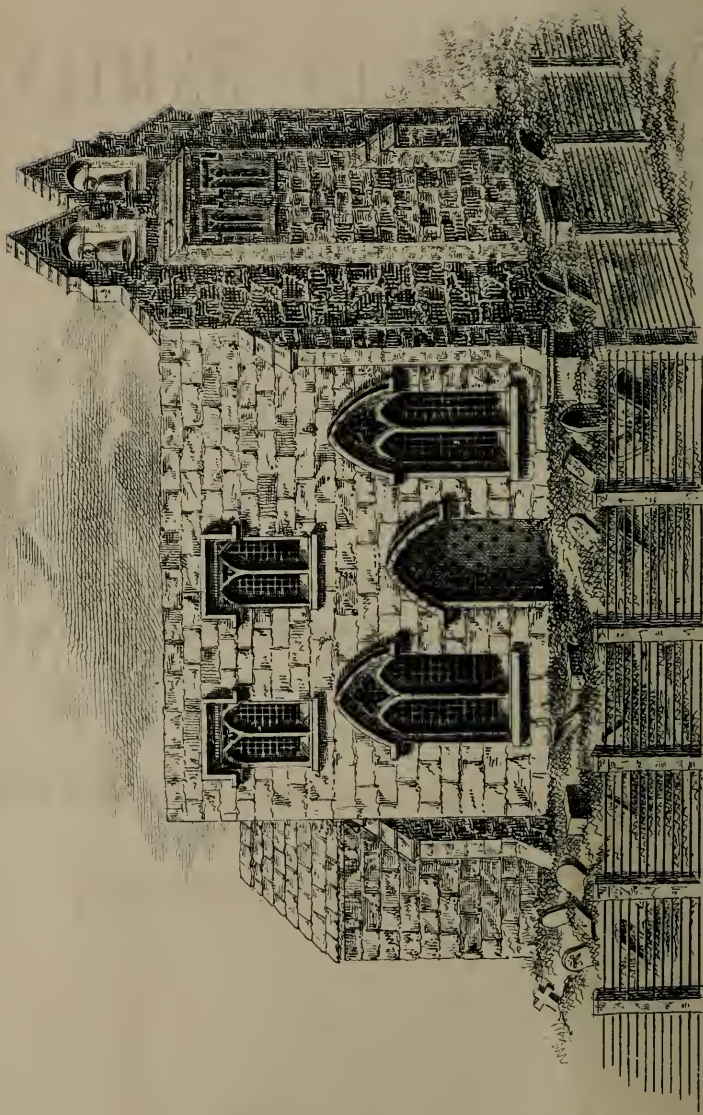












*Edith, St. George's, 17th, 18th & 19th, Essex in  
 1850*

THE CHURCH AT FAXTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Sketched by the Author in 1850

*Edith, St. George's, 17th, 18th & 19th, Essex in  
 1850*

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# HISTORY

OF

# THE DUDLEY FAMILY,

WITH

GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.

NUMBER I.

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BY DEAN DUDLEY,

Author of DUDLEY GENEALOGIES; THE FIRST COUNCIL OF NICE, &c.

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## PREFACE.

After nearly forty years of research I have published this First Number of my History of the Dudley Family. By the serial style I shall be able to correct all errors in the future numbers.

Let every one interested send me additions and corrections.

I wish also for cuts, illustrations and personal sketches as well as pedigrees.

Subscriptions of course will be necessary to insure the success of the laborious and expensive work.

Please send one dollar for this first number, and orders in writing for the rest, so they can be forwarded by mail as soon as published. There remains now but a brief time for me to use in completing this history. It is for my friends to come forward and help in the good enterprise. "Now or never" is the word,—“the watchword and reply.”

It will be readily seen that I have spent much unwearied toil and care upon these collections. All my life have I been preparing for this consummation. Hundreds and thousands of my old friends and coadjutors have died and left me pressing forward to finish this self-imposed task. But they encouraged me to their latest breath.

We must not disappoint either the living or the dead.

The Dudley Family, fortunately, is one of the most noted and interesting in the world. Here is material for a good history.

The four future numbers will follow in due season.

Complete indexes of names, pedigrees, authorities, &c., will be given to the whole work, and full explanations of all technical terms, illustrations and titles.

I expect to have many fine engravings to insert in the book.

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## INTRODUCTION.

In 1850, I spent a year in England, studying the history of our family and collecting materials for this work, which I had promised in my first volume, the "Dudley Genealogies," published in 1848.

I was very active while in England, and, besides examining all the pedigrees and Heralds' Visitations I could find, I travelled about the various counties, where the Dudleys had resided, and inspected town and city parish registers, wills, local histories, etc. I examined the manuscripts at Lambeth Palace and Doctors' Commons and the British Museum. I saw the great castle ruins and tombs of the Dudleys at Dudley, Kenilworth, Coventry, Clapton, Barnwell, Northampton, Boston, Tattershall, Warwick, etc.

At Northampton, I visited Mr. Geo. Baker, the author of a great history of his county, and he accompanied me to Castle Ashby, the residence of the Comptons, Earls of Northampton.

He also went with me to each of the four parish clerks of Northampton, to see the old registers, but failed to find our Dudley ancestral names recorded therein.

At Clapton, I found the old register containing the Dudley pedigrees, baptisms, etc., written in Latin, and transcribed them.

There was a splendid tomb of the second Edward Dudley in the old church at Clapton. He was of the ninth generation from the first Lord Dudley of that manor. Here is my translation of his

### EPITAPH.

This stone is a sign,  
That gold lies hidden within;  
The remains of Edward Dudley, Esq.  
In this chapel he sleeps, forever dead,  
Than whom, when alive, none was more watchful;  
Who, while he could, by the nobility of his family,  
Receive honor, yet he chose rather to receive it by his own,  
Not willing his father should appear more loving  
Nor a more generous patron of the church,  
Nor the lord of any villa more meek.  
This is truly novel in our latest age.  
Dear to him was God; he to God was dear.  
Readers, be mindful to put up prayers for him now dead.  
His own prayers were sufficient for him while he lived.  
Pray that he may be an heir to estates for his virtues;  
That he may see more grandchildren in Clapton,  
By the name of Dudley, than he has seen ancestors.  
She, who loved him living, and wept him dead,  
And adorned this tomb with splendid ornaments,  
Was Elizabeth, his wife, most sorrowful.  
He died the 6th of May, A. D., 1632,  
Aged 72 years.

There are figures carved upon the tomb representing Edward and his wife, with six sons and four daughters.

The inscription says the wife's name was Elizabeth, daughter of John Wood of Lamley in the county of Nottingham, Eng.

I took pains to visit Horbling, in Lincolnshire, where Gov. Bradstreet's father preached some time, but there was no account of him in the parish register. The parish minister told me that Puritans did not often record their baptisms in the church registers of England.

I found, that, after the restoration of Charles II., there was great injustice done the Puritan families, and their rights were trampled upon with impunity. They were often ignored in the public records, and their names were erased from pedigrees and monuments.

I also found that many of the Heralds' Visitations at the British Museum were imperfect and incorrect on account of having been copied from Latin originals, or transcripts, by persons who did not understand that language.

The copyists were sometimes very ignorant even of the English branches, such as geography, history and grammar. Some pedigrees seemed to have been forged, and written upon smoked paper, so as to appear old. There were historians who would not hesitate to deny the plainest truths and assert the boldest falsehoods. So that I was obliged to compare and collate my collections of data, and beware of too superficial inquiries. The parish registers were in the care of church officials, who claimed fees generally for allowing me to inspect or copy them. They wanted about ten cents per line for what I copied, and ten cents for each year I passed over.

It would be difficult to make out an unbroken line of descent of males from any of the Dudleys of Henry Eighth's time. But this I have found, viz. : that when Dudley Castle went to the Ward family there was a male heir living at Russells Hall, near the castle, who descended directly from the Baron, Sir Edward Dudley, through Geoffrey, his younger son. Therefore, that great hereditary honor went wrong once at least.

The first great honors of the Dudleys came from the Suttons, but the Suttons received them from Patrick, Lord of Malpas, Somerie, Baron of Dudley, and the Lexingtons of Tuxford in Nottinghamshire, whose rise was in the 11th century, probably at the time of the Norman Conquest. In time of Henry III. there were five brothers of this Lexington family, whose sister married Rowland de Sutton, being an heiress to Tuxford and Aston.

Her brother John was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal from 22 to 37 Hen. III. His brother Robert was one of the King's Justices, and another brother, Henry, was Bishop of Lincoln.

Their arms were Arg., a canton sable.

In 17th Edw. II., 1324, John de Sutton was lord of Malpas and Shocklach, and was called, "son of Richard de Sutton."

In 3 Edw. III., 1329, there was a license of Edward, King of England to John, son of Richard de Sutton, to enfeoff John de Hildesleigh, clerk, with the castle and Hundred of Malpas, and the manors of Shocklach, Bradley, Agden and half Church Christleton, in trust, to grant the same to John de Cherleton for his use for life; remainder to John, (son of John, son of Richard de Sutton) and Isabella his wife, daughter of said John de Cherleton.

In the 35th Edward III., 1361, a pardon was granted to Richard de Stafford, Nicholas de Lich and Wm. Dynsel, chaplains, for purchasing, from Richard de Duddeleigh and Isabella, his wife, their manors of Shocklach and Malpas, with liberty for said chaplains to grant the same manors to John Sutton, chevalier, and Katherine, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

In the 41 Edw. III., 1368, a pardon was granted to John de Sutton of Duddeleigh for alienations of three parts of Malpas barony and lands in Cheshire, paying a fine of £200.

FROM THE CALENDAR OF THE POST MORTEM INQUISITIONS.

"2 Henry IV., 1401;

Isabella de Sutton's Estates;"

[Her husband Sir John de Sutton, Kt., died 1359 and she married Sir Richard de Dudley. How could she be called Isabella de Sutton unless her second husband was named Sutton?]

"1. Dudley villa as part and a member of the castle in Worcester-shire.

2. Dudley Castle with member of the castle.

3. Seggesley manor.

4. King's Wynford manor.

5. Rouley Somery manor.

6. Tybington tost', one plow of land, six acres prati, and six acres pasture.

7. Humley manor (this is now called Himley.)

8. Swyndon manor.

These above described estates all in Staffordshire.

9. Dynyspowys Castle and half the manor pertaining to it.

10. Lanederne and half that manor in Gloucestershire, and the Marches of Wales."

John Sutton, grandson of said Isabella, inherited these estates at the above date (1401).



He died 8 Henry IV., 1406, leaving the same estates to his heirs.



The two lions passant, derived from the Someries, was the coat generally borne by the Sutton Dudleys of Dudley castle, as their own arms.

Or, two Lions' pass., bordure engrailed Az. crest: out of a Viscount's coronet Or, pearly Ar., a lion's head Az., collared gold.

Granted to John Dudley of Endser (son of Symon) Sergeant of Qn. Elizabeth's Pastry. By Cooke, Clar., Mar. 3, 1588. Harl. MS. 1069, and Add. MS., 14,295.



Symon Dudley's Will is dated Dec. 3, 1555. He calls himself "the King and Queen's servant," and gives his wife the lease of Marsh Gate in Humberston. He had a house at Hackney, Co. Middlesex. His children were Dorothy, John (of Hackney, d. about 1593—called, of Endser, 1588;) and Paul under age.

The above John Dudley had a son Henry. At Newington Parish there was a Paul Dudley of this family who died 1557, leaving a son John.

I have referred to the ancient family of Dudleys at Sedgeley near Dudley Castle. One of them was Nicholas Dudley, parson of Kingswinton, Staff., about 1349, who gave 4 messuages, 70 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow and 15d. yearly, with the appurtenances in Dudley with common pasture &c., in the wood called Pensnet, near Dudley, to the Chantry or College at Stratford upon Avon.

The Sedgeley and Tibbington, or Tipton, Dudleys intermarried with the Astons of Tixall, Buffrays of Penn &c., all good families. John Dudley of Sedgeley was living in 1440, and John, son of John, Esq., in 1489.

In time of Edward IV., Thomas Dudley of Tibbington is mentioned, also Edward Dudley of the Green House, gent., marries Isabella Shilton, dau. of Shilton, Esq. of Wedensbury Hall.

Also Thomas Dudley, gent. (son of Edward) Tibbington, (now called Tipton) is so mentioned in the Freeholders' Book of the County, 1653.

Edward Dudley, son of Thomas, lent money to the Parliament in

time of Cromwell, and had a Captain's Commission under the Protector in 1659.

This Edward was the great, great grandfather of the present gent. This is from Shaw's Staffordshire. He says, also, that Thomas Dudley of Shut End, and his brother, Rev. John, rector of Himley, were descendants of the Green-House, Tipton, family. Shaw found the arms of John Dudley, Esq., engraved in the Chapel at Bilston, Staff., in 1597, thus: Az., a chev. engrailed, between three lions' heads erased, Or.



The Ruins of Kenilworth Castle.

Queen Elizabeth in the 5th year of her reign, granted Kenilworth to Robert Dudley, son of John, Duke of Northumberland. He added to the already magnificent structure, several fine buildings, and on July 17th, 1575, Queen Elizabeth paid a visit to Leicester, at this castle, continuing there seventeen days, witnessing her favorite's shows. Scott's novel, "Kenilworth," contains nothing like the true story of this great event.

The account of Leicester's wife, Amy Robsart, is entirely false. So far from her being present there, she had died in 1560, that is, 15 years before.

The Earl bequeathed the castle, in 1587, to his brother, Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and, after his death, to Sir Robert Dudley, son of Leicester, by Lady Sheffield. But the King (James I.) obstructed the Courts and refused to let Sir Robert have his rights, pretending to doubt his legitimacy. Robert then went to Italy and never returned.

PEDIGREE OF HON. CHARLES E. DUDLEY, FOUNDER  
OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

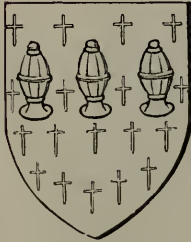
Thomas Dudley of Stafford Co., = Mary, dau. of Thos. Levitt.  
Eng., born A.D. 1709, d. Feb. 11, 1768.

Thomas Dudley, Alderman of  
Stafford in Co. Stafford, Eng.,  
40 years, d, unmarried, Jan.  
10, 1817, aged 82.

Charles Dudley, b. at Stafford, Co. = Catherine Cooke, dau. of  
Stafford, Eng, Parish of St. Mary, Robt. and Anne Cooke,  
May 12, 1737. Collector of Customs of Newport R. I., m.  
at Newport, R. I., died in 1769.  
London, Feb. 2, 1790.

Hon. Charles Edward Dudley, = Blandina Bleecker, of Albany, Other children died  
b at Johnson Hall, in Stafford, N.Y., who was living A. D. in infancy.  
Eng., May 23, 1780, d. at Albany, 1852. She established the Dud-  
N. Y., Jan. 23, 1841. ley Observatory.

No chil.



Amandus Sutton, or Sir Hamond de Sutton of  
Holderness, Yorkshire, in 1309, bore Vert.,  
crusilly and 3 covered cups, Argent.

Top. et Gen. Vol. 4. p. 72.

3 Annulets on a wreath. Some of the Suttons bore  
such a crest.



On page 37 Thomas Dudley is mentioned as of Netherton, in  
*Staffordshire*. It should be *Worcestershire*. Netherton is an an-  
cient manor there two miles from Dudley, and it is in Crophorn par-  
ish, near Elmly Castle.

Nash, in his *Worcestershire Antiquities*, says "Dodford" perhaps  
derived its name from a water weed, called in Northamptonshire,  
"dod," which grows plentifully there; and "ford" from a wading place  
in a river. See Vol. 1., p. 154.

From this weed, *dod*, there might come, Dodington, Dodsly,  
Dodham, etc; but not "Dudley" any more than Dadley or Deadley.

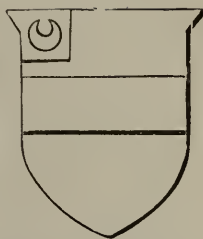
The town of Dudley is mostly on high ground, not at all adapted  
to the production of water-weeds.



Lord Baron, John Dudley, K. G's arms impal-  
ing Berkeley of Beverston, Glouc.



Arms of John Bramshot, Esq., of Gatecombe Manor, Isle of Wight; whose daughter married Sir John Dudley, that is, John Dudley, Esq., son of the Baron of Dudley.



Edmund Dudley, Esq. (the son of Sir John), Privy Counsellor of Henry VII., was nephew of Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham. He became a citizen of London just before the Bishop died, and was probably assisted and introduced into society by him. It is stated by the Heralds that both Edmund and Wm. Dudley certified their pedigrees and descent from the Barons of Dudley. There was abundance of evidence to prove their origin. It was never questioned till Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, by the great favors he received from Queen Elizabeth, excited the envy of his cotemporary courtiers, and particularly the Catholic partisans. Sir Philip Sidney expressly declares that the high origin of Leicester's Dudley family had never been doubted till Parsons, the Jesuit, wrote the libel, called "Leicester's Commonwealth." Edmund was named for his uncle Edmund Sutton, or Dudley, the heir apparent of his father, Sir John, K. G., the Baron of Dudley.

Ormerod says, "a fine was levied 23 Henry VII. between Edmund Dudley, the lawyer, and Richard Dudley, priest (first cousin to Edmund), and others plaintiffs, and Roger Horton and Joane, his wife, deforciant's, of 300 messuages, 3 mills, 200 acres of land, 500 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of pasture, 500 acres of wood, 500 of furze and bruery, 200 of moor and marsh, and £20 Rent in Pecforton, Bickley, Oldcastle, Malpas, Shocklach, Barton, Horton, Wichalgh, alias Fulwich, Cuddington, Halghton, Bradley, Beeston, Spurstow, Bunbury, Cholmondeley, Edge, Overton, Agden, Larkden, Charleton, Tushyng- ham, Stockton, Tyldeston, Caldecote, Hetherston, Snabbe in the County of Chester, and of the advowson of Tyldeston church to the use of the said Edmund Dudley, Richard Dudley, and others, and the heirs of the said Edmund forever; which exemplification was made at request of Nicholas Faryngton."

Thus were these estates purchased of the heirs of the Cokesays by Edmund and Richard; and all this time Edmund was not cousin to Richard, that is, he was a fraud; but Rev. Richard didn't know it! Is this possible?

Now, we will take another view of Edmund's position;

In 1503, Wm. Pelham, Esq., made his will, dying the same year, leaving Thomas Pelham, Esq., his brother, heir, who was the immediate ancestor of the Right Honorable the Earl of Chichester. The said Wm. Pelham mentions his late father, Sir John Pelham, Kt.; "my sister Joan Ashburnham; and Edmund Dudley, Esq." [his nephew.] Dudley's mother was a daughter of Bramshot by his wife, Katherine Pelham. These Pelhams were a great family, owning many manors. The Bramshots were also descended from the Lisles, who owned vast estates. Both the Lisles and Pelhams were connected with the chief houses of England.

How could John Dudley, Esq., Edmund's father, have married an heiress like Elizabeth Bramshot, if he was only the son of a common mechanic of Staffordshire? How could he have deceived such people about his lineage? There were many whom he claimed for cousins, uncles, aunts and nephews among the nobles and courtiers of Henry VII., living in London, where Edmund stood so high and was known of all men, and yet was not denied his birth-right in his life time.

Edmund's father was buried at Arundell Castle [because he was a nephew to Fitz Allan, the Earl of Arundell]. This is so stated by Sir Philip Sidney, who declared that his chiefest hereditary honor was to be a *Dudley*. He was a great-grandson of Edmund Dudley, Esq.

THE RECORD OF DUDLEY CASTLE IN DOMESDAY BOOK WAS AS  
FOLLOWS :

"Wm. Fitz Ausculph held Dudley, where was a castle. Earl Edwin held this manor before. There was one hide. In the demesne was one carucate and three villans, and ten bordars, and a smith with ten carucates. There were two servants, and a wood two miles in extent. It was worth four pounds in Edward, the Confessor's time; at the time of the survey only three pounds."

In the future numbers of this work I intend to give the history of the English, as well as the American families of our name.

---

#### THE COVENTRY DUDLEYS.

Nicholas Duddesley was Mayor of Coventry, 1401.

Thomas Dudley was Mayor of Coventry in 1558 and M. P. in 1562.



## PEDIGREE OF THE CONCORD

Francis Dudley of Concord, Mas  
about 1663, d there; b. about 16

Mary, m. Joseph  
Fletcher.

Joseph of Concord.  
d. Nov. 3, 1702. He  
was a blacksmith and a  
farmer.

= Abigail Goble, m. 1691.  
d. 1705.

Samuel, b. 1666, m. 2, L  
who d. at Douglas, 1747;  
4th, Sarah Shepard. He  
died at Douglas, 1777.

Abigail, b. 1692, m.  
John Davis, 1713, who  
d. at Acton, 1762, left  
wid. Abigail and 6 ch.

Sarah, b. Jane, b. 1693, m.  
1695. Sam'l Wood.

Joseph, b. 1697, blacksmith, of  
Concord. Will dated 1745,  
proved 1746.

= Mary Chandler,  
she m. 2nd Juda  
of Lexington,  
fore 1773.

Samuel, farmer, = Abigail Waters.  
b 1705, d about living 1753.  
1750, at Littleton.  
Called *gent*.

Francis, b. 1706, = Sibylla Le-  
d. at Sutton. land  
4 chil.

David, b. 1709, d. be- = Hat  
fore 1750, at S 2nd. | Sibl  
Mrs Hannah Sibley. 6 chil.

Sam'l, b. 1729, d. at  
Waterford, Me., 1803  
5 chil.

Stephen, b. 1735,  
d. about 1784, in  
So. Carolina.

Lois, b. 1737.

Joseph, b. 1739,  
slain at Quebec in  
Fr-war, 1757.

Abigail,  
b. 1761.

Lieut. Joseph, blacksmith,  
b. 1719, of Sudbury, now  
Wayland

= Mary Brown,  
m. 1741.

Eliza, b. 1721, m. Joseph  
Stratton.

Mary, b. 1723,  
m. Jonathan  
Lamson.

Samuel,  
b. 1725.

1. Ebenezer, b. about 1735,  
m. Grace Rice, and d. at  
Wayland. She d. 1821 at  
Hebron, Me. =

2. Wm., b. 1740, d. at  
Wayland, m. Judith  
Curtis. 7 chil.

3. Jonas.

4. Joseph, b. 1743,  
m. 1st Sarah; 2nd  
Eunice Derby of C.  
1780, d. at C. 5 chil

10. Nahum, b. 1757, at  
Concord, d. nm.

11. Abishai, b. 1758,  
at C.

12. Abigail, b. 1761, m.  
Elijah Goodnow, 1777.

13. Daniel, b. 1763, d.  
1808, at Concord  
2 chil.

14. Rebecca,  
1763, at C.

Abigail, b. 1758, m. Jo-  
nath. Walker, d. at Pe-  
tersham.

Nathan, b. 1760, m. Jane  
Dudley, 1779.

Rachel, b. 1762, m. John  
Roberts of Sudbury.

David, b. 1763, m. 1. Re-  
becca Buckman, 1791.  
2. Charity Tuel, 1802.

MASSACHUSETTS, BRANCH.

Wheeler, m. Oct. 1665,  
d. 1713.

William King, m. 1720.	Sarah, d. 1701.	John, of Con- cord.	=	Hannah Poulter of Med- ford, m. 1697. She d 1707.	Francis, m 1st Sa- rah. 2. Abigail.	=
1699, of about 1752.	= Mary	Hannah, b. 1703, d. at Concord, 1716.		Sarah, b. 1705.	A son, d. 1707.	Samuel, b. 1700.
	6 chil.					

1699.	Mary, b. 1701, m. Josiah Blanchard 1719, at Concord.	Sibylla, b. 1702, m. Jona- than Brown, 1718.
-------	--	---

m, born= 1789 at	Hannah Putnam, m. 1736. She d. 1801.	Abigail, b 1709, a triplet d.young.	Sarah, b. 1713, at Concord.	Abigail, b 1714, at Littleton, m. Dr. Benj. Morse, 1735.	Mary, b. 1716, at Lit- tleton.
6 chil.					

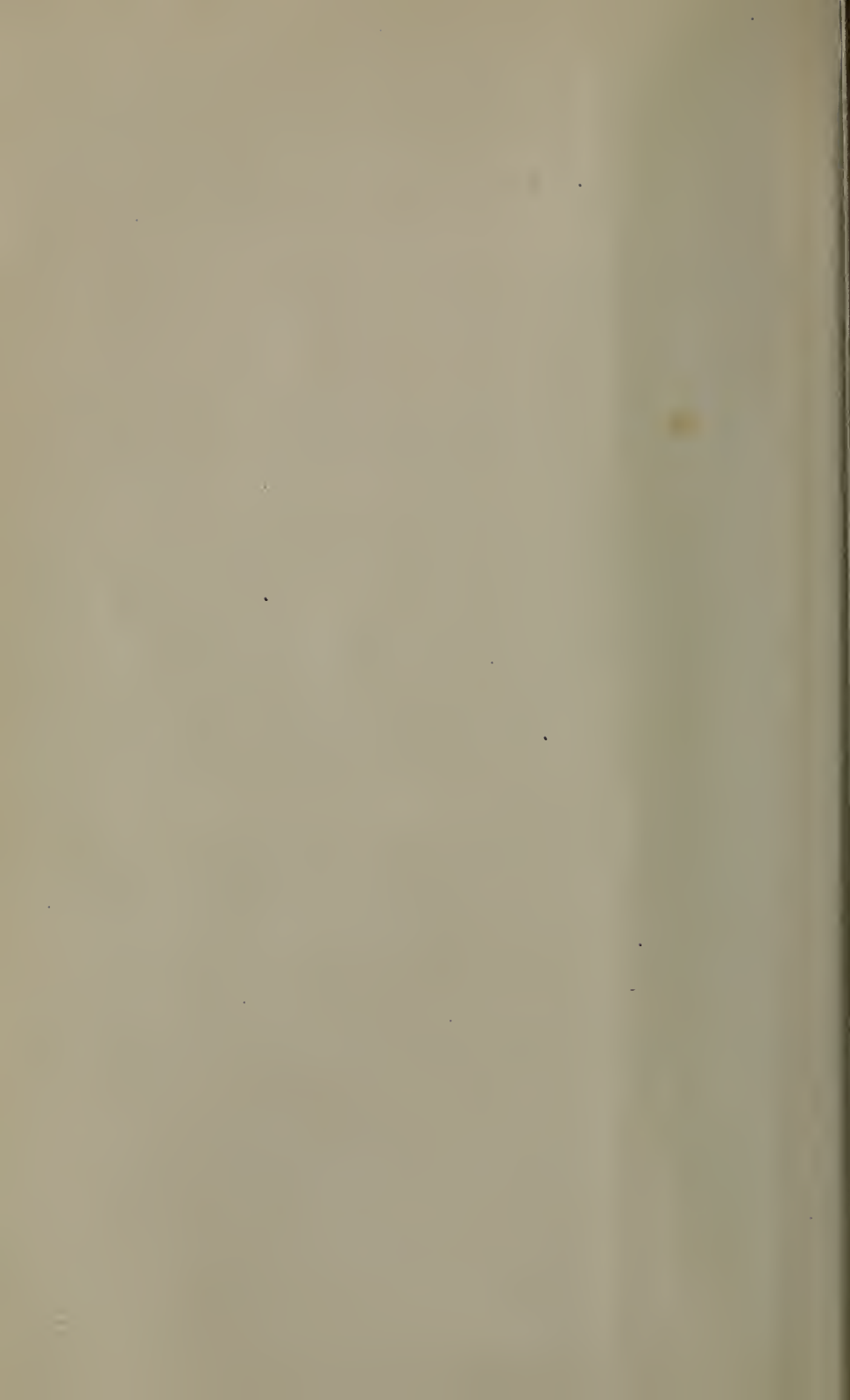
y, or dence, 728, m. n ipple	Rogers, b. 1720= at L.   1743	Mary Sibley, m.	Paul, b. 1721, at L.	Charles, b. 1724, at L.	Wm. b. 1726, at L., d. at Sud- bury, 1786.	Douglas, dau. by last wife, b. 1748.
	David, b = 1750.   1773	Lois Whitney, m.	Dr. Joseph, b. 1790.			

y, b. 1727, John Perry,	Abigail, b. about 1730, m. Sam'l Howe, 1750.	Huldah.	Rebecca, b. 1733.	James, m. Mary Raymond, of Acton, 1763.	John of Petersham.	Benjamin, b. 1741, m. m. Mary, who d. 1814, at S. He d. 1820, at S. 10 chil.
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Samuel, b. 1746, m 1st y: 2nd Sarah, d. at 6 chil.	6. Polly, b. 1749, d. 1819, at W. unmarried.	7. Mary, b. 1752, at C.	8. Sally, b. at C. 1754, unm.	9. Nathan, b. 1755, m. 1st. Sarah Munroe. 2nd. Mrs. Hannah Lane, d. 1832, at Lexington. 5 chil.
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Submit, b. 1765, d. oung, at Sudbury.	16. Dr. Moses, b. 1769, d. at Westmoreland, N. H. Left chil.	17 Luther, b. 1772, at S., m. Martha Wellington, 1791. 3 chil.
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ice, m. Nicholas Man- and d. at Boston.	Susan, m. Erastus Babbitt.	Ebenezer, Jr, b. Apr. 20, 1771, m. Abigail Murdock, dau. of Ephraim, 1798, and d. Aug. d. Aug. 2, 1831, at West Roxbury.
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## THE CONCORD, MASS., DUDLEYS.

I have examined the Wills, Inventories, Letters of Administration, &c., at the Middlesex Probate Office in East Cambridge, and find that Joseph Dudley of Concord, son of Francis, died intestate in his father's life time, leaving Abigail, his widow, Nov. 1702.

John Wheeler was appointed Guardian to his minor children viz. : Jane, under 14 ; Sarah, in her 12th year ; Joseph, in his 11th year ; Benjamin, in his 9th year ; Mary, in her 7th year, and Sibyl in her 6th year ; at the date of Jan. 29th. 1707-8.

Mr. Wheeler had previously, in 1706, been appointed Administrator, and Guardian to Abigail, the eldest daughter, who was then over 13 years of age. In 1718 the widow Abigail was dead, and her eldest son had his house and lot at Concord and his land at Sudbury, all valued at £72, and there were debts due the estate. Then John Davis was husband of Abigail, and Samuel Wood was husband of Jane. There were 7 children, that is, 2 sons and 5 daughters.

John Davis of Acton, yeoman, made his will in 1762. His wife was Abigail. His three sons, John, Ezekiel and Micah, are his Executors. He mentions his daughter, Sarah Robbins, his son, Samuel, and another daughter, Abigail Meloon. Mr. Davis, the testator, was very rich in lands.

Joseph Dudley of Concord, blacksmith, made his Will in 1745, his wife being Mary. His children's names were Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Lucy, Rebecca, James, John, Huldah, Abigail and Benjamin. His Inventory is dated Nov. 3, 1746, and the value of the estate £396.

In 1752, James and John, over 14, sons of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, deceased, are committed to Jonathan Puffer, yeoman.

In 1753, the widow, being then Mrs Mary Clark, Executrix of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, presents her account against the estate : Rebecca in her 21st year, and Abigail and Benjamin being then under age, were committed to Judah Clark of Lexington. In 1757, the last two were committed to Joseph Abbott of Lincoln, husbandman.

Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, blacksmith, being deceased intestate, 17 Aug. 1773, Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Concord, blacksmith, gives bond (with David Brown, yeoman, and Joseph Dudley, husbandman, both of said town), and is appointed administrator.

This was Joseph Dudley, son of Joseph, son of Joseph, son of



Francis. He is called "Lieut." in the Probate Records. Mary, widow of the second Joseph Dudley of Concord, being deceased Dec. 20, 1773, her husband Dudley's property is ordered to be distributed according to his will, between their children, who are again named. James Dudley, her son, is appointed administrator of his mother, Mrs. Mary (Dudley) Clark.

James Dudley, blacksmith, late of Acton, deceased (14 June, 1780), has a son, Samuel, under age, committed to Samuel Piper, of said town, yeoman.

In 1751, Joseph and Abigail, under 14 years of age, children of Samuel Dudley, late of Littleton, deceased, were committed to Samuel Dudley of said town, yeoman. In 1756, being then over 14, they were committed to Josiah Hartwell, yeoman.

Stephen and Lois, or Lovis, being over 14, are committed to Oliver Taylor, of Littleton, in 1751.

Richard King, yeoman, was appointed Administrator of Samuel Dudley, husbandman, both of Littleton. Dudley's estate was prized at £12,261, and he is styled gent. In his Inventory are mentioned his silver-hilted sword £15; his wearing apparel £85; a russet bridle, pistols, holster and flask, £13; 3 saddles, breast-girts, bridles, housings, &c. His widow, Abigail, had a third of the real estate.

In 1752, Daniel and Ephraim, minors, sons of John Dudley, late of Acton, deceased, are committed to Joseph Wright, gent.

In 1757, Joseph Dudley, late of Littleton, being deceased, intestate, Samuel Dudley of said town, yeoman, was appointed administrator, and gave bond with J. Hastings and Stephen Dudley, cooper, both of Littleton.

Samuel Dudley, Esq. (son of Francis Dudley the first of the name at Concord) was a prominent citizen of Sutton, Littleton and Douglas, living in each of these towns several years. He was a county magistrate and a rich man, being over a hundred years old at the time of his death. The town of Sutton may have been so named as a compliment to him. It was the original name of the Dudleys of Dudley Castle in England. A great many Dudleys have resided in Sutton ever since his time.



## LETTER FROM WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.

DEAN DUDLEY, ESQ.,

Dear Sir :

By the favor of Mr. Spear, I have had the pleasure of looking over "Dudley Genealogies," interesting to me as I claim descent from *Ann, the poetess* : and this leads me to suggest one marriage that you have omitted. Gov. Bradstreet's eldest son, *Samuel*, married Mercy Ting, youngest daughter of Wm. Ting, about 1662.

[See Suffolk Deeds, 4 vol., pages 5 and 89.]

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. James Savage desires me to say to you that there is a letter for you from him at the Room of the Historical Society. When I used to be more interested in these inquiries than my engagements allow me to be now, the slightest incidental fact was of value in my eyes. Presuming you may feel somewhat similarly, I venture to point out this omission, and

Remain yours,

Nov. 22, 1848.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

## LETTER OF HON. LORENZO SABINE.

BOSTON, April 10, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR :

I have to renew my thanks for information about Charles Dudley and James Perkins. You gave me two facts relative to the first, and one of the latter, which I had failed to glean. As you are, yourself, a Dudley, I must conclude that the Senator in Congress from New York, who died in 1841, and for whom the Observatory is named, was a son of the Collector at Newport. I know that you have the reputation of extreme care in results in historical enquiries, and hence shall rely on what you say without seeking to verify from other sources. Pray, what do you call the *entire* benefactions to the Observatory by Mrs. Dudley?

I find, or think I find, \$14,000 in several sums, and the final gift of \$50,000. Am I right or wrong?

Very truly yours,

LORENZO SABINE.

Dean Dudley, Esq., Boston.

[Mr. Dudley's widow gave \$70,000 for the erection of the Observatory. Mr. Sabine died in 1877, aged 74 years.]

## LETTER FROM JOS. L. CHESTER, ESQ.

14 George's Terrace,  
Blue Anchor Road,  
Bermondsey,  
London, S. E., 20 June, 1868.

DEAR SIR :

I have read with much interest your article in the current number of the Herald and Genealogist. On page 254 you mention the will of John Dudley of Little Brington, Northamptonshire. I spent a week with the clergyman of that place, recently, and took copious extracts from the Register, among which I find the following :

*Married.*

1595-6 Jan. 22, John Dudley and Mathew Gamage.  
1598 Nov. 27, James Lyne\* and Mathew Dudley.  
1629 May 12, Thos. Bartlet and Mathew Lyne.

The woman I take to be the same in each entry, and was doubtless the daughter of Thos. and Agnes Gamage, the latter of whom was buried at Brington, 20 April, 1573. On the 2nd of October, 1595, was buried, Benet, the wife of John Dudley, and on the 5th of September, 1598, John Dudley himself. He clearly, therefore, had two wives, but I do not find the baptisms or burials of any children. The Gamagees were people apparently in humble life, and there is nothing to indicate anything superior in Dudley.

I do not suppose this is of much importance to you, but thinking you might perhaps like to have the entries, I send them, and remain,

Very truly yours,

JOS: L. CHESTER.

Dean Dudley, Esq.,  
Boston.

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\* Ursula Dudley married "Humphrey Lynne" of Southwick, Co. Northampton, about 1570. She was sister to Edward, lord of Clopton. The Lyne family was the same as Humphrey Lynne's, therefore this John Dudley was probably of the Clopton branch.—D. D.

# PEDIGREE OF DUDLEY

ROGER DUDLEY,  
a Captain in the Wars, under  
Queen Elizabeth, was slain in  
early life.

Dorothy, born and mar. in England; d. at Roxbury, Mass., 27 Dec. 1643, aged 61 years. = Gov. Thomas, born in England 1576, probably at Northampton; mar. his 2d wife 14 April, 1644; died 31 July, 1653, at Roxbury. = Catharine, wid. of Mr. Samuel H. Mass., and dau. of Dighton. She after Gov. D's death, and c

1st. Mary Winter, dau. of Gov. John W.; mar. in 1632, and d. at Salisbury, Mass. 12 April, 1643. = Rev. Samuel, b. about 1610, a settled minister at Exeter, N. H., from 1650, till his death, 10 Feb. 1683. Married 3d, Elizabeth, who was living in 1702 at E. = 2d. Mary, perhaps dau. of Byley of Sarum, Eng., and sister to Mr. Henry B. of Salisbury, Mass. = Anne, born about 1612, a poetess; mar. about 1628 Gov. Simon Bradstreet, and d. at Andover, 16 Sept. 1672. = Patience, mar. Major Gen. Daniel Denison, at Cambridge. and d. 8 Feb. 1689-90, at Ipswich.

Deborah, b. 27 Feb. 1645; mar. Jonathan Wade of Medford, and d. 1 Nov. 1683. = Gov. Joseph, born 23 Sept. 1647, at Roxbury; died 2 April, 1720, at Roxbury. = Rebecca Tyng, born about 1651, dau. of Hon. Judge Edw. T., and d. 21 Sept. 1722.

Thomas, born 26 Feb. 1670; grad. H. C. 1685; probably died soon.	Edward, b. 4 Sept. 1671; died young.	Joseph, b. 8 Nov. 1673; died young.	Paul, b. 3 Sept. 1675, Chief J. S. J. C. 1677; m. Lucy Wainwright, and d. 1751.	Samuel, b. 7 Sept. 1677; died young.	John, born Feb. 1679; died young.	Rebecca, born 16 May, 1681; m. Samuel Sewall, Jr. Esq. of Brookline.	Catharine, b. 7 Jan. 1683; died young.	Ann, Aug. mar. Win. F. R. Conn Mr. and I.
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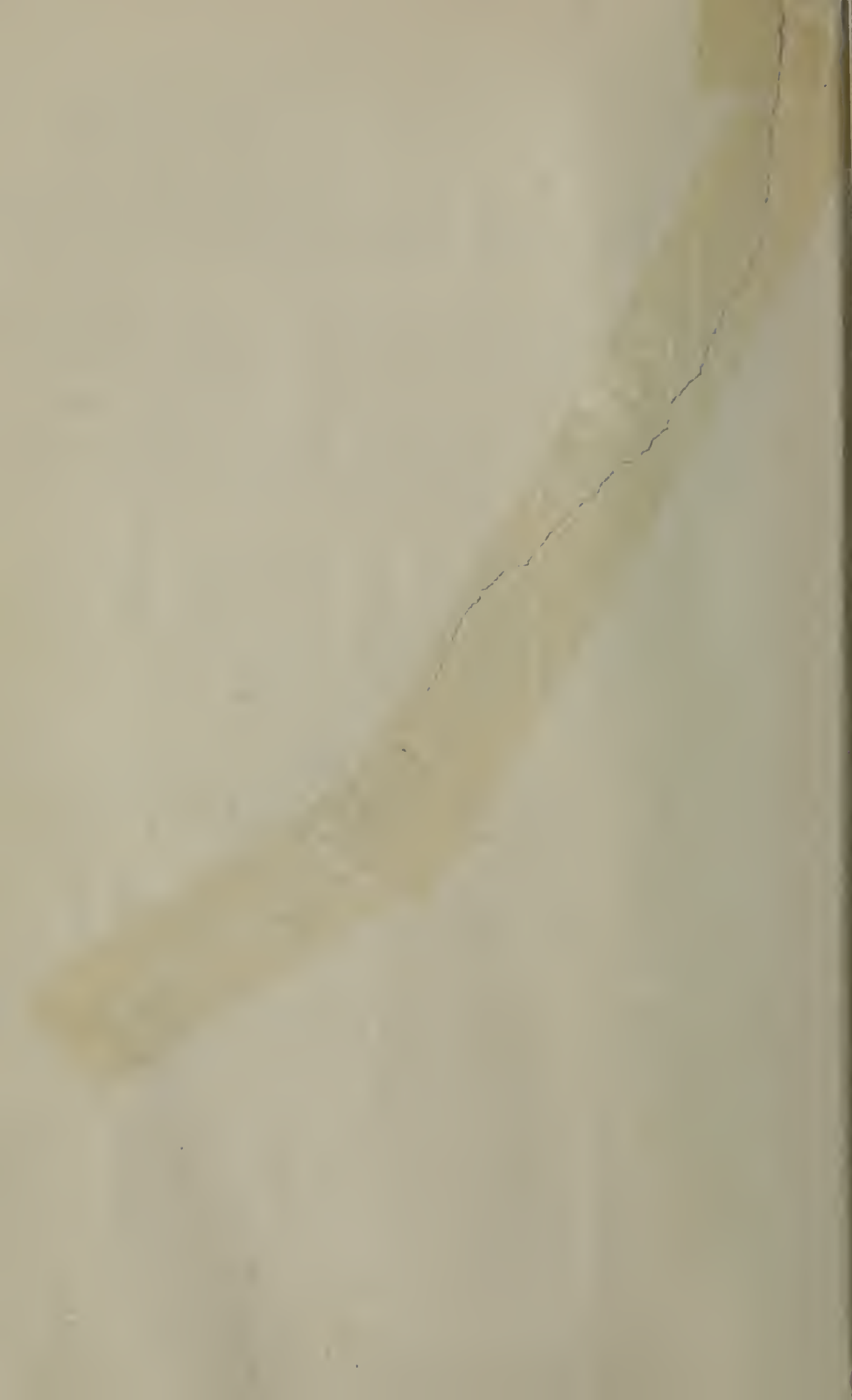
Theophilus, born 31 Oct. 1644, a Judge, never married. Died 1713.	Mary, born 21 April, 1646; died 28 Dec., same year.	Byley, b. 27 Sept. 1647; mar. 25 Oct. 1682, Eliz. Gilman, dau. of Moses G., and died about 1723 at Exeter.	Mary, b. 6 Jan. 1649-50; mar. Sam'l Hardy, 24 Jan. 1675-6, at Beverly.	Thomas, mar. Mar and d. 17 at Exeter
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Thomas, bap. at Boston, 9 March, 1634; grad. H. C. 1651, Fellow of the Coll. Died unm. 7 Nov. 1655.	John, bap. at Boston, 28 June, 1635; died young.	Margaret, bap. at Cambridge; died young at Salisbury.	Samuel, 1639, a 17 Ap
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Elizabeth, born 1652; m. Hon. Judge Kinsley Hall, 25 Sept. 1674.	Stephen, Esq., b. at Exeter, planter; m. 1st, 24 Dec. 1684; 2d, Mary Thing, and 3d, Mercy Gilman, and d. 1734-5.	1st. Sarah Gilman, b. 25 Feb. 1667, dau. of Hon. John G. She d. 24 Jan. 1713.	James, born 1663, a shipmaster and merchant; m. Eliz. Leavitt, dau. of Sam'l L., and d. at Ex. 14 Nov. 1720.	Timothy, died before 1702.
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Samuel, b. 19 Dec. 1686; mar. Hannah Colcord, 24 Nov. 1709, and died 16 Feb. 1718, at E.	Stephen, b. 10 Mar. 1688, a Col., and trader with the Indians; mar. Sarah Davison, and died 1734.	James, b. 11 June, 1690, an officer in the French War; d. 1746, at E.	Mercy Folsom, dau. of Deacon John F. of Exeter.	John, b. 4 Oct. 1692; d. at Poplin 1710, being slain by the Indians.	Nicholas, b. 27 Aug. 1694; mar. Elizabeth Gordon, and died at Brentwood, near E., in July, 1766.	Joanna, b. 3 May, 1697; mar. Nicholas Perryman, a lawyer of Exeter.
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James, b. 1715; mar. Deborah Bean, and died May, 1761.	Abigail, b. 31 Oct. 1716; m. Dea. Aaron Young of Kingston.	Samuel, born 1720; mar. 1st. Miss Ladd, 2d, Mrs. Sleeper, and 3d, Mrs. Clark.	John, b. 9 April, 1725, a Judge; mar. Eliz. Gilman.
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# History of the Dudley Family.

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## THOMAS DUDLEY THE PILGRIM.

THE first that is known of Thomas Dudley, is that he was born about A. D. 1576, in the vicinity of Northampton, England. His father was a "Capt. Roger Dudley," a military man, who flourished in the time of Robert Dudley, Queen Elizabeth's famous Earl of Leicester, and appears to have been one of the soldiers, sent over by the Queen, to aid Henry of Navarre to establish his throne, and to have fallen in the famous battle of Ivry, which Macaulay describes in his picturesque poem. The Dudleys of the Dudley castle race were ever inclined to a military life. Capt. Roger doubtless belonged to this branch of his family. Not many of his name figure among the early dissenters of Queen Elizabeth's time; but Thomas Dudley, his only son, whose mother was probably of a religious family, became a noted Puritan. The young man, being brought up by his mother's relatives, was moulded for such a life. It is a question of interest, who those relatives were.

Extensive researches have been made to learn the facts, but little has been proved by all the efforts of the most able and persistent investigators. We know that his mother was a kinswoman of Augustine Nicolls of Faxton in Northamptonshire, who was born at Ecton, in that county, 1559, a judge of the Common Pleas and Knight of the Bath, who received his law education at the Middle Temple in London, and became "Reader" there in the last year of Elizabeth, and Sergeant-at-Law the following Michaelmas term. "Nicolls" who always spelled his name in this way, was also Keeper of the Great Seal to Prince Charles. This Nicolls family had long been noted for their high attainments. His grandfather, William Nicolls, of Cley Coaton, in Northamptonshire, who is styled a gentleman bearing arms, was a physician, and died in the 17th year of Elizabeth, 1575, aged 96.

Judge Nicolls' father was Thomas Nicolls, born 1530, died June 29, 1568, and was buried at Pichley, alias Pightesley, Northampton-



shire. He was apparently Reader of the Middle Temple in 1566. His arms are in one of the windows of the Temple-Hall. His London residence, where he lived a part of the year, was in the old Bailie, in the suburbs of London. He had a cup from Sir Henry Compton, which he bequeathed to his aged father, who survived him. This Henry Compton was a Baron, whose son, William, became Earl of Northampton in 1618. The Baron died in 1589.

Thomas Nicolls, the father of Judge Augustine, married Anne Pell, daughter of John Pell, of Eltington, (son of Thomas,) in Northamptonshire, he having purchased an estate there in the third year of Elizabeth. This John Pell died in 1581. His son and heir was Richard Pell, the brother of Anne, wife of Thomas Nicolls, above mentioned. There were other Pells in Eltington, who owned other parts of that manor, which they had acquired in the time of Edward VI. and Queen Mary. These Nicollses and Pells seem to have been religious families, inclined to Puritanism.† They belonged to the landed gentry. The Nicolls family had their arms set up in the

#### PEDIGREE OF NICOLLS.

Dr. Wm. Nicolls, of Cley Coaton, =  
Co. Northampton, 1557, died at Hard-  
wick, same Co., Sept. 7, 1575, aged  
96. Owned lands at Clipston.

Hon. Thomas Nicolls, a Sergeant- = Anne Pell, (dau. of John Pell, Esq.,  
at-Law in the Middle Temple, Lon- of Eltington, Co. Northampton,) who  
don. His father settled on him the died at Faxton, same Co., Feb. 16  
manor of Cley Coaton; d. June 29, aged 82. She m. 2ndly Richard Pure-  
1568, aged 38. He also owned the foy of the Shalston family.  
manor of Hardwick and the Advow-  
son of Great Houghton, all in the Co.  
Northampton.

Judge Augu-  
tine Nicolls,  
b. Apr. 1559,  
at Ecton, Co.  
Northampton,  
d. Aug. 1616.  
His wife was  
Mary, widow  
of Edward  
Bagshaw, Esq.  
and daughter  
of Hemings,  
of London.

Susan,  
m. Robert  
Manley of  
Worcester-  
shire.

Margery,  
m. Nicholas  
Purefoy of  
Drayton and  
Misterton,  
Co. Leic.,  
about 1608.

Sir Francis,  
b. 1557, Gov.  
of Tilbury  
Fort, in  
1588.

Lewis,  
of London,  
merchant,  
d. s. p.

Wm. Nicolls  
of Tilton,  
Co. Leic.

Thomos,  
b. about  
1552, heir,  
d. early.

Anne = Edward\* Heselridge of  
Thedingworth, Leic., son  
of Miles Heselridge, of  
Noseley, Northampton-  
shire, who d. 1566. See  
Nicholls' History, Leic.  
II., 756.

Thomas =

Sarah,  
s. p.

Arthur,  
s. p.

Anne,  
s. p.

\* Thos. Heselridge, Esq., bro. to this Edward, d. May 31, 1600, leaving Sir Thomas, of age, 1587, Bart., 1622, d. 1629, m. Frances Gorges, dau. of Wm. of Alderton, Co. Northampton, Kt., and they had Sir Arthur, Bart., 1660.

† Fuller, in his Worthies, says Rev. Robert Bolton, born at Blackburne, County Lancaster, 1572, was noted for his scholarship, as appears in his Life, "by my worthy friend Edw. Bagshaw, Esq." Sir Augustine Nicolls presented him to the

chapel at Faxton, which I visited in 1849. In the same chapel, are also set up the coats of their kinsmen, Pell, Bagshaw, Purefoy, Seymour and Hemings.

Thomas Nicolls, father of the judge, mentions, in his will, his "servant and kinsman, Edward Pell." This was probably some young cousin from Eltington. There was an Edward there, (grandson of Thomas Pell, gent., who died 1558,) who became the successor of his grandfather in the manor estate.

Judge Nicolls' mother, Anne (Pell), after her husband's death, married Richard Purefoy, also spelled "Purefey," third son of Edward Purefoy, of Shalston in the county of Buckingham. Her husband, Purefoy, purchased the manor of Faxton, where Judge Nicolls afterwards resided.

This lady, Anne (Pell) Purefoy, was the great friend of our Gov. Thomas Dudley, in his orphanage, and the one who looked after his education. Perhaps she was his aunt. Her will has not yet been found. If that ever comes to light, we may, perhaps, learn much about her relationship to the Dudleys, and who left the £500 legacy to young Dudley, of which Cotton Mather speaks in his sketch of the Governor.

The Purefoys were, some of them, Puritans, conspicuous in Cromwell's time. This was a very ancient house, and many branches of it are traced in the County Histories of England. The Dudleys, and many of their kinsmen and friends dwelt in the Parish of St. Dunstan's, in the West of London, where we find a "Roger Dudley" mentioned in the records. There were two of the name of "Roger Dudley" in London A. D. 1560-1600. It is recorded, that Dorothy, dau. of Roger Dudley, gent., was baptized there March 31, 1603, and Richard, son of Roger Dudley, was buried Aug. 20, 1603. Also, William Purefoy,\* gent., was married to Jane Purefoy, Jan. 23, 1611, and Thomas, son of John Dudley, gent., was baptized there May 30, 1591. At St. Dunstan's, also, John Purefoy of Shalston, in Bucks, married Anne, daughter, of Thos. Windsor Esq., of Bentley. This John Purefoy was brother to Judge Nicolls' father-in-law, Richard Purefoy, whose wife, (Anne) aided Gov. Thomas Dudley to get his education. And this Anne Windsor was granddaughter of Sir Andrews Windsor, K. C. B., brother of Edmund Dudley's first wife, that is, Edmund, the father of John, the Duke of Northumberland, grand-

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rectory of Broughton, in Northamptonshire, sending him his presentation unexpectedly, from his chamber, in Sergeants' Inn, where Dr. King, Bishop of London, being accidentally present, thanked the judge for his good choice, &c.

\* This was the M. P. for Coventry, A. D. 1625.

father of Robert Dudley, the Earl of Leicester. Leicester House, the London residence of Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester, stood adjoining to St. Dunstan's, in the West, near to Temple Bar, on the Westminster side. It was after Leicester's time called Essex House.

Sir Robert Rich, who was knighted at St. Dunstan's, June 29, 1619, was the future Earl of Warwick, and Admiral for the Long Parliament. He died in 1658. His mother had our Gov. Simon Bradstreet for her steward in 1628. John Windsor, brother to Anne, wife of Edmund Dudley, married Anne, dau. of Roger Fines, son of Thos. Fines, Lord Dacre. This John Windsor was of the Middle Temple, and so was Edmund Dudley, about 1500. They were afterwards close friends, and their children and grand children continued the intimacy.

Sir Thomas Fines, Lord Dacre, about 1495, married Jane, daughter of Edward Dudley, the Baron. The Dacres afterwards lived at St. Dunstan's.

Thomas Fines, Lord Dacre, died at St. Dunstan's, 1566. His wife was Frances, dau. of Sir John Radcliffe, of Derwentwater. This Sir John Radcliffe's wife was Alice Dudley, sister to John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington. Anne Windsor, niece of Edmund Dudley's wife, married Roger Corbett, of Morton, County of Salop. Her brother, Thomas Windsor, had a daughter Anne, who married John Purefoy, of Shalston, at St. Dunstan's. This John Purefoy was uncle to Judge Nicolls, that is, brother to his father-in-law, Richard Purefoy. Anne, wife of John Purefoy, was sister to Miles Windsor, the poet and orator of 1566.

At St. Dunstan's, in the West of London, Albany Featherstone, in 1573, married Lucy Dudley, sister of John Dudley, of Stoke Newington. Cuthbert Featherstone, of Stanhope, Co. Durham, gent., died in Chancery Lane, 10th Dec., 1615, aged 78. Ralph Featherstone, gent., of Chancery Lane, was buried there in 1631.

Richard Harlakenden, lord of the manor of Earl's Colne, in Essex, married Margaret Hubbard in 1592. It was his son, Roger, that purchased Gov. Dudley's estate at Cambridge, Mass., about 1635. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gorges, there married the Marquis of Northampton, June 4, 1578, who was a great friend to the Dudleys. Theophilus Higgons, preacher, was there in 1607, and his son, Wm., was baptized Sept. 27th, at Mr. Dudley's, near Temple Bar.

At St. Dunstan's, "Jan. 17, 1604, Wm. Corbett was baptized out of Mr. Dudley's house." There were two Roger Corbetts of noted families connected with these above-mentioned Windsors. The first Roger Corbett married Anne Winsor, niece of Edmund Dudley's



wife (Anne Winsor), and they (Roger Corbett and Anne Winsor), named their children for Edmund Dudley's heirs, viz.: *Andrew, Jerome, Robert, &c.* Jerome Corbett had a son Roger, named probably for his grandfather.\*

The Roger Dudleys might have been named for one of these Roger Corbetts, and Roger Corbett for Roger Fines, if the Dudleys of St. Dunstan's were connected with the Corbetts, as I think they were. There is another noticeable circumstance about the records at St. Dunstan's, and that is, that a "Wm. Purefoy, gent." is mentioned; and a Purefoy, gent., married Judge Nicolls' sister, Margery.

Adlard presumed that the Roger Dudley of St. Dunstan's, A. D. 1603, was the father of our Gov. Thomas; but he has not proved it. The Nicolls, Pell and Purefoy families, probably associated with the Dudleys in London, and our Gov. Thomas probably was connected with them. But this is all we can say upon authority. We must not make up an imaginary pedigree before the necessary data are discovered. Gov. Dudley claimed to have been of the Dudley castle line, by stamping their seal upon his will; and his son, Gov. Joseph, used the same, although he was intimate with the descendants of that house in England—especially with the Sidneys, sprung from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; in which origin Sir Philip Sidney so much gloried as to write a very elaborate and elegant defence of that pedigree and house. Sir Philip even attended (as a mourner) at the funeral of his third cousin, John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington, who was the grand-son of Sir Philip's great-great-grandfather, Edmund Dudley, heir apparent to the Baron John, K. G. I have not

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\* I have sometimes suspected that Capt. Roger Dudley might have been a son of John Dudley, called in Surtee's History of Durham and the Heralds' Visitations, the father of Sir Robert Dudley, Mayor of Newcastle upon Tyne, who was visited and knighted by King James the first, and died in 1613. John was a son of Richard Dudley of Yanwath, Co. Cumberland. Sir Robert was at first Collector of Customs at New Castle.

John Dudley, father of Sir Robt. of Newcastle, m. a daughter of Wm. Carr. There was a Groom of James I. named Wm. Carr, whose daughter, Anne, m. Edward Popham, gent., fifth son of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecott, Wilts, Kt. (son and heir of Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench), by Anne Dudley dau. of John of Stoke Newington, who died 1580.

Edward was the Admiral of the Parliament Fleet, and died Aug. 19, 1651. His funeral was attended by Cromwell, and many of the members of Parliament on 24th Oct. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, and had a monument, but the inscription was afterwards erased by Charles II. His remains were carried away by his friends, as, otherwise, they would have been thrown into a pit, as many others were by the enemies of Cromwell, who were now in power.

called John Dudley, Esq., "Lord of the Manor of Stoke," although he had a 90 years lease of it. His house was the resort of the persecuted sons of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, in time of Queen Mary. Elizabeth Tudor perhaps found aid and comfort there too. Leicester and his brother Ambrose had Mr. John Dudley's brother Thomas, for their Secretary.

It has been asserted that Thomas Dudley, brother to John, of Stoke Newington, had been a servant to John, father of Leicester. He was employed by the Earls of Warwick and Leicester. But the Earl of Warwick meant is Ambrose, not his father, who was at one time Earl of Warwick, nor his brother John, who was sometime called Earl of Warwick. If he was ever servant to John, the Duke, I find no evidence of it. The extraordinary familiarity between Queen Elizabeth and these Dudleys, led to much gossip; and when Lord Robert, as I guess, sent a natural son to a private school at Shrewsbury, which affair seems to have been managed by his Secretary and the Stoke-Dudley family, the priest of the parish made an entry that the boy was a son of Leicester and "Elizabeth Tuther." But the priest was so well feed and kept in office so long, that he turned Episcopalian, and tried to erase his libellous record. However it can be read to this day. It was lucky for that ex-priest that "Eliza Tuther" didn't discover that record when she ruled over priests and cut off traitors.

The queen is known to have admired Leicester very much, and on one occasion, the stately Elizabeth wrote the following letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury:

"ELIZABETH. Our very good cousin:

Being given to understand, from our cousin Leicester, how honorably he was not only lately received by you our cousin, and the Countess of Chatsworth, and his diet, by you both discharged at Buxton's, but also presented with a very rare present; we should do him a great wrong (holding him in that place of favor we do), in case we should not let you understand in how thankful sort we accept the same at both your hands, not as done unto him but unto our own self; reputed him as another ourself. And therefore you may assure yourself that we taking upon us the debt, not as his, but our own, will take care accordingly to discharge in such honorable sort, as so well deserving creditors as ye are, shall never have cause to think ye have met with an unthankful debtor.

"Given under our signet, at our manor of Greenwich, the 25th day of June. 1577, and in the 19th year of our reign."

There is a letter in the British Museum written to Leicester when he was "Governor and Captain General of the United Provinces in the Netherlands," which I copied as well as I could, and will here

insert to show facts about those interesting actors of history. It is addressed to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, by his Secretary.— (Galba IX., page 79, Original Manuscripts, Brit. Museum.)

“I have long foreborne to write unto your Excellency of the great dislikes Her Majesty hath conceived of your Honor’s doings there towards the acceptation of the absolute Government of those countries; hoping long before this time your Excellency would have sent away Mr. Davison to her here, and have satisfied Her Majesty touching your whole proceedings, and in those carryings on, such as it pleased your excellency to write unto me in your last order dated the 10th of January, that you would do; but, forasmuch as neither Mr. Davison is as yet come, neither hath your Honor hitherto written to Her Majesty’s self of those causes; which Her Majesty taketh in so ill part, as all your honorable friends here have much ado to satisfy Her Majesty in, and to stay her from such proceedings, to the overthrow of yourself’s doings there; which would not only breed your great discontentment, but also be the utter ruin of that service, and countries; and withal to aggravate her highness’ dislikes of that action, it was told Her Majesty, that my lady (Leicester’s wife), was prepared presently to come over to your excellency with such a train of ladies and gentlewomen, and such rich coaches, litters, and side-saddles, as Her Majesty had none such, and that there should be such a court of ladies as should far pass Her Majesty to have here. This information (though most false) did not a little stir Her Majesty to extreme choler and dislike of all your doings there, saying with great oaths, that she would have no more court under her obeisance but her own, and would revoke you from thence with all speed. This Mr. Vice-Chamberlain first told me in great secret, and afterwards Mr. Secretary, and last of all my Lord Treasurer. Unto them all I answered, that the information was most false in every degree, and there was no such preparation made by my lady, nor any intention in her to go over; neither had yourself any intention to send for her.

Leicester House, this 11 Feb., 1586.

Your honorable, humble servant,

THO: DUDDÉLEY.

On this letter’s margin is the record that it was received in Holland, 15th Feb., 1586. The word for Holland is “Belgia.” which was then “Netherlands.”

In a letter from the Lord Treasurer, Burleigh, to the Earl of Leicester, Robt. Dudley, there is the following paragraph on this same subject.

[8th June, 1586.]

“Mr. Dudley can write to your lordship in what case your lordship’s lease is for the matter of the alienations and fines for writs of covenants. Her Majesty hath been, by some lewd busy persons, very hardly informed of the great gain made thereof; which, being

by me affirmed to be untrue, she answereth, that 'your servants have gained more than your lordship;' and I have answered, that, 'in truth, the principal dealer therein, which is Mr. Thomas Dudley, is of that honesty, that I durst show for him, that he gaineth nothing whereof your lordship may not always be privy.' "

Mr. Adlard's pedigree of the descendants of Thomas Dudley, brother to the Quondam John Dudley, 3rd Baron, is inconsistent in some respects. That Thomas must have been born after the heir, who was born in 1495. According to the pedigree, he was the third son. Now supposing Thomas was born 1499 as he died 1549, therefore, at the age of 50. He could not have been older. His son John, according to Adlard, died in 1545 in the lifetime of his father. So this John must have been born nearly as late as 1520. Adlard makes Edward, who died 1542, to be his son, of age, and in good health, with a brother Roger, of age, and three sisters and another brother, Francis, all born before 1545, at which time their father died. Here are impossibilities. Edward was apparently a young soldier, and made his will 1542,—mentioning no relatives, except Roger Dudley, whom he does not call a relative, but indicates it by giving him authority to dispose of his estate. Edward's father was then living, according to Adlard, yet he does not mention him. He requests to be buried in St Margaret's parish church at Westminster. But his father three years later, by his will, asks to be buried in St. Michael's Church Yard upon Cornhill, London. There is no probability, or possibility, that Edward was a son of John, and grandson of Thomas, as represented by Adlard, that is, if Thomas was a brother to Quondam John Dudley. It is probably a rash presumption. But John was father of Katherine Dudley, and her brother, Roger Dudley, as she says in her will 1563, and one of her brothers, Francis, was a minor. It is not likely that he was the same Roger, that lived at St. Dunstan's in 1603. Capt. Roger was slain in time of Queen Elizabeth, when Gov. Thomas was a small boy. There were a few regiments sent to help Henry IV. of France, and they fought bravely at the battle of Ivry, and two Capt. Dudleys fell there, as one of the Chronicles says, which I saw about 1872, being then just published in London. One of them was Capt. Roger, for that was the very time he was killed, according to our best accounts, and the very location, the great field of arms, for the Dudleys. The Roger Dudley of St. Dunstan's might have been his nephew or cousin. It is not at all likely that Gov. Thomas, born about 1576, was a brother to Richard, born 1603. There is something to indicate, that Roger, brother of Katherine, was of a military family, but none of



the St. Dunstan Dudleys are known to have been soldiers. However, the Rogers\* and Johns and Thomases were possibly all connected together.

I would like to help Adlard prove that his derivation of Gov. Thomas Dudley has truth and reason in it. Of course I will not be satisfied with mere probabilities. But I will show them, so that some other more learned antiquary may have clues to go by in his search and investigations. Something must have become of that Thomas Dudley, brother to Lord Quondam, Baron John Dudley of 1550. All I have found about him is just his name in the Heralds' Visitations, as being a son of Sir Edward and Cicely (Willoughby) Dudley, and set forth in Blore's Rutlandshire, Shaw's Staffordshire, etc. I published the pedigrees of those English Dudley's on a large sheet in 1861, and Adlard made a great part of his from mine. But he was over anxious to find the "missing link." He took the Thomas of 1549, for our ancestor without sufficient proof, although there are some facts leaning that way. I will give both sides of the argument. In order to do so, I must point out Adlard's mistakes. He says on page 44, "Sutton Dudleys." "Judge Nichols, or Nicols, married a Purefoy." That is all wrong. Judge Nicolls, (the family always spell it so) married Mary, dau. of Hemings and widow of Edward Bagshaw, Esq. of London. Judge Nicolls' mother married a Purefoy of Shalston, for her second husband, but had no children by this marriage.

The Nicholas Purefoy who married the Judge's sister, was of an entirely different family. He was of Drayton in Leicestershire, son of Nicholas and Jane (Vincent). The same family was also of Muston, or some of them were. The Purefoy that married Judge Nicolls' mother was Richard, brother to Francis, who married Anne Furthe, and of Mary, who married Thomas Yardley of Northamptonshire. Richard's brother, John, married Anne Windsor at St. Dunstan's in the West of London. Richard's family was of Shalston in Bucks, back four generations. The date of Richard's birth is not given, but his brother William was born 1524 and died 1595.

Adlard's guesses about the Nicolls' and Purefoys' connection with the Dudleys are very amusing to say the least. He did not know much about them. He says, "May it not be probable that Roger Dudley married one of the sisters of Wm. Purefoy, whereby the Judge became a kinsman by the mother's side? If Judge Nicolls married Margery, as has been stated, the probability may be that Roger Dudley married Dorothy, and that the daughter, Dorothy,

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\*There was a Roger Dudley of Coventry in 1624.

which was born at St. Dunstan's about 1603, was named for Roger's wife." This is the way he makes the pedigree,—all supposition. He did not know that the Judge's mother married Richard Purefoy of Shalston. Nor did he know that Francis Purefoy, who married Anne Furthe, was uncle to Judge Nicolls and that Mary, who married Thorn of Yardley, Co. Northampton, was the Judge's aunt.

There is another thing which Adlard would have made prominent here, had he known it: Sir Valentine Knightley had a son, Sir Richard, who was a Puritan, living at Fawsley, where old Dr. John Dod finished his 98 years; and Sir Richard was knighted by the Earl of Leicester, in the 8th of Elizabeth. He was an M. P. in 10-20 Eliza., married a daughter of Edw. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, the Protector *tem.* Edw. VI., and named a son "Dudley." His heir, Sir Valentine, was the one who married Anne Unton, and had a dau., Mary, wife of George Purefoy of Drayton. Among the rich Puritans of Boston, in Lincolnshire, was Richard Knightley, who was imprisoned for refusing to contribute to the Loan of Ship-money in time of Charles I., 1727, near the date when the Earl of Lincoln was confined in the Tower of London for opposing "Ship-money." Gov. Thomas Dudley lived, then, at Boston, Eng., and he also refused to loan ship-money.

But, in regard to the Purefoys, I wish to add, that I know many of the families trace their lineage back to a common ancestor. John Purefoy, of Shalston, about 1450, was of the 8th generation from Wm of Misterton, Co. Leicester, A. D., 1275. Gov. Dudley is more likely to have been related by blood to the Nicollses or Pells than to the Purefoys. The Nicolls and Pell families were more connected with London affairs, although their pedigrees are not so well known as those of the Purefoys, because they did not hold so much landed property. We have extensive and minute pedigrees of the Purefoys, and pretty full ones of the Nicollses, but we do not know any of the brothers or sisters of Anne, (Pell) Judge Nicolls' mother, except her brother Richard, the heir of his father, John Pell, owner of part of the manor of Eltington, Co. Northampton, who died 1581.

There is, in Collins' Peerage, Vol. 3, p. 267, an account of a "Thomas Nicolls," which by the orthography of the name, seems to be of Judge Nicolls' family. No other family in England spelled the name so. Then we may suppose that Judge N. belonged to a literary, or at least, educated race. Why should his grandfather, who was born in 1479, have taken a notion to send his son to London, and why should that son have become so early a bencher, or a judge? We must suppose that the young man had some friends in the

metropolis to help him or give him credit and standing in the courts.

There was a "Thomas Nicolls," living in London, who might have been the young Thomas N's uncle. He had translated and published a great book of 500 pages in folio for which the King had given him a special privilege as follows :

"Our faythful, well-beloved subject, Thomas Nicolls, cytezeine and goldesmyth of London," (in 1550), "hath not onely translated the hystorye by Thucydides the Athenian, out of Frenche into English, but also intendeth contynuing in that his vertuous exercise, thereby to reduce and bring other profytable hystories out of Frenche and Latin into our said maternall language to the general benefit, comodytie and profyte of all our loving subjects, that shall well digeste the same."

Mr. Adlard says that John, Lord "Quondam," had a son Thomas, as well as a brother of the same name, but from the dates, "I presume the latter to have been the ancestor of the Dudleys of Massachusetts." Here is not the least evidence, or argument, to show that "Thomas" is really the right one to pitch upon, for our ancestor. Now, Mr. A. begins to speak of the lord "Quondam," as furnishing a reason why Gov. Thomas did not own up, that one of his remote forefathers was a brother to an old Baron Dudley, called "Quondam";—that it made our severe Puritan, Thomas, blush to think he had a remote ancestor, so unfortunate. What was that to be ashamed of, after he had shaken off the whole generation of cavaliers, and even given his king the cold shoulder? Why, he might have gloried in all the honors the Dudleys had received, to counterbalance that Quondam stigma. Besides, Quondam's son had been re-instated in his great possessions and titles. No! Gov. Thomas was more manly than Adlard presumes. His daughter, the poetess, said of him,—

"No ostentation, seen in all his ways,  
As in the mean ones of our foolish days."

"His humble mind so loved humility  
He left it to his race for legacy."

In this characteristic, we perceive the true reason of his silence about his pedigree. For my part I should not be so much ashamed of "Quondam," as of Adam, whom we know certainly to have been our ancestor. He lost all his landed estates for a mere trifle, and had to go to work for the common necessities of life, digging and sweating for bread. If it "harrows" up our feelings to think of such an origin, and we try to avoid it by ignoring the bible, then the "monkey theory" stares us in the face.



Mr. Adlard continues his presumption, and says, that Thomas and John, whom he "presumes to have been our ancestors," went into the dry goods business; which was not lower than Queen Elizabeth's foremothers and forefathers had gone; for they had been "mercenary."

I don't quite admire such hits at Queen Bess. She was no *mercenary* woman at any rate, although she really did have clothes enough to set up a wholesale jobbing house in silks, satins, woolens and ready-made clothing. If I thought she had poor descendants I would not say it. The Dudleys will never see her like again among their friends in England. The Thomas Dudley of Quondam's day is not sufficiently identified in that one, who made the will in 1549. But he is good enough to be anybody's forefather. He never appears to have failed in trade or even got his notes extended. When the end of his career came he was ready to retire, and humbly asked to be buried in St. Michael's church yard.

There are so many Thomas Dudleys, and so many Captain Dudleys, that we ought to have some other evidence besides the name and age. Why did not the Heralds record the pedigrees and arms of these London families? We must find what arms they bore and discover their title deeds.\*

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\*WILL OF THOMAS DUDLEY OF THE CITY OF LONDON,—1549.

*Extracted from the Registry of the Commissary Court of London.*

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.

The XVIIIJ day of the monythe of October, Anno dni. 1549 no. and in the thyrde yere of the reigne of or Souvrayne Lorde, Edwarde the syxte, by the grace of God Kinge of Englande, Fraunce and Ireland, Defendor of the Faythe and of the Churche of Englande, and also of Irelande, in earthe the supreme headde, I, Thomas Dudley, cytyzen and draper of London, being whole of mynde and in good remembraunce, make and ordeyne this my pnte testament and last Will in Manner and forme followinge, that ys to say:—Fyrste and principallie I comytte my soull to God Allmightie, my maker, savyor and redeamr, and my body to be buried in the church yarde of Sainte Myghell, upon Cornhill, in London. Item, I will that all suche debtes and duytes as I owe of righte or conscience to any psonne or psonnes bee well and truly payed by myne executrix under named, and after my debtes payed and my funerall chardge doone and pformed, thole resedue of my goodes, cattalls, and debtes, whatsoever they bee, I wholly gyve and bequeathe to Margaret, my wyfe, she therewt to doo and dispoose her owne will and to doo wt the same as she shall thynke mooste good for thealthe of my soull, which Margaret, my wife, of this my pnte testamente and laste Will, I make myne Executrice. And I utterlie revoke and disannull all former wills, testaments, bequeestes, legacies and executors before this tyme made. And I will that this stande and remayne for my very laste will and testamente. In wytnes whereof to this my present testamente and laste will, I, the said Thomas Dudley, have set

If Thomas, the Draper, was the son of Edward, the Baron, he would at some time or some where, probably have held lands. He would have married a wife who had an estate, like his brother Geoffrey, or been a soldier, or clergyman, or a lawyer, like Edmund Dudley. A man to be a draper would have to learn the trade, but a Baron's son would not learn a trade.

Edward Dudley, who in 1542 named for his executor, Roger, (perhaps his nephew), was apparently a military gentleman. He might have been a grandson of the Baron, but he could not have been a grandson of that draper, Thomas, although he might have been Thomas' son. There is one very good reason for supposing Katharine a grand-daughter of the Baron, or at least descended from one of the Dudley barons, and that is, that she stamped the cross on her will. That was a good, honest ensign of the Barons of Malpas. They gained the Malpas estate by Isabel, daughter of Wm. Patrick, about 1270, and held it till 1528, when Edward, Lord Dudley, Baron of Dudley, sold most of it to George Robinson, Esq., and Quondam, his son, sold the rest to Sir Rowland Hill in 1537.

The cross, which Katharine Dudley used, might possibly have been a mere Catholic mark, and not the cross of Malpas. But it was used by some of the Dudleys about that time, one being Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, on his tomb in Westminster Abbey. He used it as a quartering to show his descent from the Barons of Malpas.

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my seall. Dated the day and yere above saide, these psonnes beinge pte and wytnes specially reqyred to the same:—Robert Hardy, Thomas Gall."

(Signed,)

Wm. Fox,

Registrar.

This Thomas was a zealous Protestant, evidently. Let it be remembered that John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was now in his greatest power. He fell in 1553. That Duke's brother, Andrew of Tothill street, London, made his will in 1556. He was a private gentleman then. He begins it, "I, Sir Andrew Dudley, Knight, \*\*\* bequeath my body to be buried at Westminster, where it shall please the Dean to bestow."

If Thomas, the draper, was a son of one baron and brother of another, I wonder he did not style himself "gentleman," or "Esq." I wonder the church has not some record, or sign, of his high origin, that is, an origin then called high, and generally made great account of in churches?

If this was Thomas, the third son of Edward, Baron of Dudley, as Mr. Adlard presumes, why were not his arms set up in the church with the star or mullet for difference? But Gov. Thomas' seal has the crescent for difference, indicating descent from the second son of Baron Dudley. I think Gov. Thomas claimed he belonged either to the Earl of Leicester's branch, or the Yanwath branch, each of which should have used the crescent. But Duke John, after he bought up Dudley Castle and went there to live, assumed to be the head of his family and Baron of Dudley and of Malpas.



Lexington Arms,  
Argent, a canton  
sable.

Adlard gives the Sutton Dudleys, a canton sable as their original coat, which came from Lexington house, and went to the Averham Suttons by mutual agreement between Wm. and Robert Sutton, A. D. 1286, Wm.'s family bearing the cross and Rob't's the canton sable.

Now, let us abide by that arrangement in good faith. The Sutton Dudleys descend from William and not from Robert, whose house after a while took the name of Lexington. There are some branches of the Sutton family that put a canton sable on their shield with the lion rampant, queue four-chee vert; but they are not of any Sutton-Dudley house.

The Sutton Dudleys bore Argent, a cross patonce, for Malpas, which they inherited. Adlard appears not to have known that the cross was one of the armorial ensigns of the Sutton Dudleys.

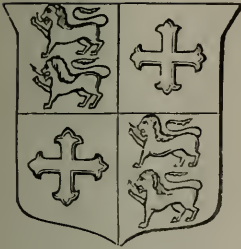


Lion Rampant.



Sutton Lion.

The lion rampant seems to have been borne by the family as early as the 9th of Edw. II. Still, some of the Dudleys bore the single-tailed green lion, as Gov. Dudley did. At the town of Rothwell in Northamptonshire, Sir Thomas Tresham's old Market-House has the arms of neighboring gentry engraved upon it. One coat was the lion rampant, single-tailed, with a star for difference, for Oliver Dudley of Stowe, Co. Northampton, third son of Sir John Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley, summoned to Parliament 1430, d. 1488. Oliver was killed in 1469 at the battle of Edgecote. Doubtless Gov. Thomas Dudley had often seen this Market House, and knew that Oliver Dudley, slain at Edgecote, the previous century, was of his family. Baker copies this coat in his History of Northamptonshire. I saw the Market House in 1850. In the Norwich Cathedral there is a lion rampant for Dudley, engraved in 1578 for one of the Dudleys, who accompanied Queen Elizabeth to Norwich that year. This lion is single-tailed.



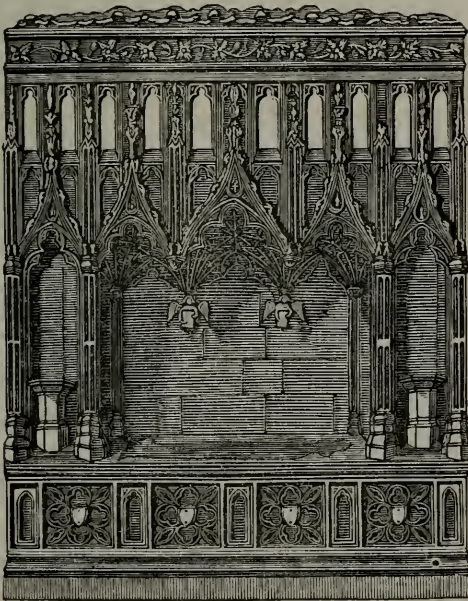
Edmund Dudley's Arms.



Cross Patonce.

Dugdale says Edmund Dudley, father of Northumberland, set up for his arms in Gray's Inn window, the two lions and the blue cross patonce.—See *Origines Juridicales*.

Ormerod says, that the cross patonce was the original and proper coat of Malpas. Robson's British Herald gives this cross for the coat of Dudley, derived from Malpas, Co. Chester, A. D. 1289. Perhaps the green lion rampant of Sutton came from Bartram; the two blue lions passant, came from Somerie in 1320. Some of the early Suttons sealed with a star of five rays. But the very first I have ever heard of was "Hervey," who was Count Alan's man in the 24th year of William I., A. D. 1080. Most of the Saxons had to be tenants under the Norman Lords. Hervey was the Tenant and Master at Sudton (South Town) in Nottinghamshire. He bore arms for Alan, I suppose.



Tomb of Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, in Westminster Abbey.





Bishop Wm. Dudley's  
Arms.

1. Sutton Lion.
2. Malpas Cross.
3. Malpas Cross.
4. Somerie 2 Lions.

After Henry VIII. became a Protestant, the Dudleys that adhered to his sect, began to lay aside the cross, and use the lion rampant. They had a right to both.

On Bishop Dudley's tomb in Westminster Abbey, which was erected there in 1483, was his escutcheon, with four quarterings, viz. :

- 1st. The green lion rampant.
- 2nd. The blue cross patonce.
- 3rd. The blue cross patonce.
- 4th. The two blue lions pass.

Thomas Dudley, late of the City of Westminster, died 1574. His daughter Elizabeth was his administratrix. He was baptized at St. Margaret's, Westminster, August 10, 1539. This was the son of Quondam. Robert Dudley of St. Margaret's, Westminster, died 1576. His sister, Margaret Kyssyn, was his administratrix. The first Dudley buried there was Edward, in 1542, who appointed "Roger Dudley" his Executor. Dr. Richard was uncle to John, Esq., of Stoke Newington; Quondam was buried there in 1553: Cicely, his widow, was buried there in 1554; Robert, in 1576; Lord Edward, son of Quondam in 1586; and Ferdinand in 1621. This was the last Dudley of Dudley Castle. It then went to the Ward family.



Seal of Gov.  
Thomas Dudley  
on his will.

How could our Gov. Thomas have fairly got the crescent in his seal unless he descended from the second son of the Baron? But Thomas was not the second son of Edward, Lord Dudley. Geoffrey Dudley, who is called by Adlard even, the second son of the Baron, married the daughter\* of Sir Gilbert Talbot of the great Shrewsbury house: but one of his great-great-grandchildren married a lime-maker. Thomas Dudley of London, draper, had one sister (if he was son of the Baron), who married the Earl of Worcester, and another who married Baron Powis, and all the others married Knights.

Would Thomas have set up his sign of "linen draper bold," and sent his business card to his sisters, writing them, "We have the finest assortment of dress goods, ruffs and kirtles, damask gowns and

hosiery to be found in the metropolis. Come to see us as soon as you can and bring your lords with you if convenient."

The Register of St. Michael's, Cornhill, London, contains this entry about the burial of Thomas' wife, "Jan. 29, 1551, was buried—Margaret, at Dudley's."

There is a record in the History of Shrewsbury, showing how the people there treated Thomas Dudley, the second son of Edmund Sutton, Lord Dudley. He was uncle of this draper, Thomas, according to Mr. A's pedigree.

"Wine to Thomas Dudley, Esq., brother to the Lord Dudley and others accompanying together with the bailiffs for the honor of the town, 3s 8d." A. D. 1521.

This Thomas Dudley married the daughter of Sir Launcelot Threlkeld of Yanwath, Co. Cumberland. He was the father of John Dudley, Esq., the millionaire of Stoke Newington, a great friend to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

In Henry Machyn's Diary, it is recorded, "Sir John Dudley was buried at Westminster, Sept. 21st 1553, the backside of St. Margaret's. His crest a blue lion's head standing upon a crown of gold." This was Lord "Quondam." He was not so poor but that there were some to "do him reverence" after his death. Witness the following account :

Styve in his *Memorials*, thus describes the funeral of lord "Quondam;" chapter 4: "Sir John Dudley, baron of Dudley, happening to die at Westminster, his obsequies were celebrated on the 21st of September, honorably; but with the old, popish ceremonies; that is to say, priests and clerks going before and singing in Latin. Then a priest wearing a cope, then a clerk, having the holy water-sprinkle in his hand. After, a mourner bearing this lord's standard. After him, another bearing his great banner of arms, gold, and silver; another bearing his helmet, mantle and crest, a blue lion's head, standing upon a crown of gold. After, another mourner, bearing his target and another his sword. Next came Mr. Somerset, the herald, with his coat armour of gold and silver. And then the corse, covered with cloth of gold to the ground, and four of his men, bearing him, his arms hanging upon the cloth of gold; and twelve men, of his servants, carrying twelve staff-torches burning, to the church. In the quire was a horse made of timber, covered with black and arms upon the black. And after, came the mourners, making a great company. After the dirge began, the herald came to the choir door, and prayed for his soul by his style. And so the dirge-song began in Latin and all the lessons. And then the herald prayed for a soul-mass. And so

the mass was sung in Latin. And after, this nobleman's helmet, coat and target were offered. And, after all ended, the standard and banner of arms were offered, and so the company repaired to the house whence they set out. Then followed ringing of bells and a great dole."

Let us see how many Thomas Dudleys are known, that might have been the draper citizen of London, born about 1500 :

1. Thomas Dudley, son of Geoffrey, of Russell's Hall, Staffordshire, near Dudley Castle. His father died about 1555. Geoffrey was a younger son of the Baron Edward, Lord Dudley.

2. Thomas Dudley of Netherton, near Dudley Castle, married about 1550 or 1560, Dorothy, daughter of George Lascells of Stourton and Gaytford. Some of these Lascells were knights.

3. Thomas Dudley of London, probably brother to John Esq. of Stoke Newington, made his will in 1593.

4. Thomas Dudley of Clapton, at least born there, son of Richard Dudley, called "Sir Richard." His brother William was heir to the paternal honors.

This Thomas No. 4, was too early for the London draper. But he might have been the father or grandfather of that Thomas. Several of these Clapton Dudleys seem to have settled in London. William's daughter Eleanor married Owen Giffourne; and her grand-niece Elizabeth Dudley married Wm. Giffourne of London, skinner.

Agnes, another daughter of Wm. Dudley, married Thos. Montague and they had Sir Edward Montague, Lord Chief Justice of England, who died about 1556.

5. Thomas Dudley of Coventry, a draper, was Mayor of that city in 1558. There was a Roger Dudley living at Coventry in 1624, a draper. The Coventry drapers were of the Clapton branch. They belonged to the Dudley family that bore a chevron between three lions' heads. The Wills, recorded at Peterborough Probate office, speak of no Dudleys before 1617.

6. There was a Thomas Dudley, incumbent of the church at Harrowden Magna, Co. Northampton in 1564, whose name I give, so as to show all the Thomases that were born near A. D. 1500.

7. Thomas, baptized at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Aug. 10, 1539, died about 1574.

8. Thomas Dudley of Westbury, Co. Salop, d. 1583, leaving a son Thomas.

9. Thomas Dudley who made his will in 1581.



10. Thomas of Stone Place, Co. Kent, died about 1560. He seems to have been a relation to Thomas of Coventry. His family had a seat at Stone Place for a long time.

The ancestors of the Clapton Dudleys were the first family that bore that name in England, as near as I can learn. In time of Henry VII. they were a very ancient race. They have been generally considered to have derived their name and lineage from the Dudley Castle Barons, being descended from either the Someries or Paganeln or both of those houses. Some of them were seated at Sedgeley, Tybington and Wolverhampton. They were a great and wealthy family at the Town of Dudley in 1359, when one of them, appears to have married the Baron of Dudley's widow, who was a daughter of the Baron of Powis.

Erdeswick said the chevron between three lions' heads indicated that these Dudleys were descended from the Someries, Barons of Dudley Castle\*



Clapton  
Dudley Arms.

\*Shaw (Vol. II. p. 136) gives this quotation from Erdeswick's Survey of Staffordshire, page 132,—

"In Sedgeley is a large, goodly park of the Lord Dudley, and in the same Lordship is the ancient seat of a gentleman that beareth the surname of Dudley, who (as I take it) descends paternally from the Someries, Lords of Dudley, for he beareth a chev. btw. three lions' heads erased, gold." The tinctures are not always given precisely like this. Sometimes a crest is added. In Camden's Visitation it is stated that Richard Dudley of Barnwell, Co. Northampton, married Johanna, dau. of Robert Hotot, of Clapton, and said Richard made his will A.D. 1465. In Visitation 1443, this Richard's son Sir Richard Dudley, Kt. marries Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Walter Beauchamp, cousin and heir to Richard Beauchamp, Lord of St. Armand after 1508.

Arms of Sir Richard Dudley of Barnwell and Clapton, quartering Hotot, Grantcourt and Martell(?)



This coat is tricked in Visitation, 1443, *Brit. Mus.*

In Wotton's English Baronetage, Vol. 3, p. 124, the pedigree of Sir Wm. Dudley, (Bart. 1660,) is traced from Sir John de Sutton and his wife Margaret de Someric of Dudley Castle A. D. 1340, and he gives the arms of Sir Wm. Dudley,

\*We can trace pedigrees from these Dudleys of Clapton, but not so well from other branches, bearing the same arms. I call all the lords of Dudley Castle "Barons."



View of Dudley Castle from the Priory Ruins.

It is well known that some of them were never summoned to Parliament. There was discovered an ancient owner of the castle in the Saxon days named "Dudd;" or "Dudde" and so, in time of the Tudors, the name was spelled "Duddeley." Nortnumberland and Leicester wrote it in that way. I have seen several of their original autographs. Poor members of the family could not afford to use up so many letters. One of the sons of a baron was named "Dudd Dudley" about 1650. Dudd the Saxon died A. D. 725. He was Duke of Mercia.

as follows; Az. a chev, or, between three lions' heads erased, argent. Crest, on a ducal crown, or, a woman's head with a helmet thereon and her hair dishevelled, and her throat-latch loose, all proper. He says the first who settled at Clopton, was Thomas de Dudley, son of the above Sir John de Sutton, and this Thomas was one of the Lords of Clopton Manor, and his grandson married a daughter of Hotot, thereby becoming sole lord of that manor in 1395. Their lineal descendant was Wm. Dudley, Esq., of Clopton, the great, great grandfather of Sir Wm. Dudley, Bart. All this information coming from the said Baronet.

After much investigation I have concluded that the Baronet did not descend from Sir John de Sutton, but from the widow of his son, that is, Isabel de Charlton, by her second husband, Richard de Dudley. This "Richard de Dudley" I find in the records of his time, not called "Sutton" although he is styled "lord of Dudley." He was a Knight.

PEDIGREE OF THE CLOPTON DUDLEYS.

THE FIRST "DUDLEYS," SO-CALLED.

1. John de Sutton, Knight, = Isabel de Charlton, dau. of = 2. Richard de Dudley in 1361, second husband, probably descended from the Paganell and Somerie families which held Dudley Castle a long time.  
 lord Dudley, 12 Edw. III. d. 1359, on Friday, the Feast of St. Clement. John de Charlton, Baron Powis.—Arms Or, a lion Ramp.gules. She had Dudley Castle and other great estates in dower.

Suttons,  
Lords of Dudley.

Thomas de Dudley, =  
of Clopton.

Sir Richard Dudley of = Joane or Agnes Hotot, or Barnwell, Northamptonshire in 1395, possessor, or lord, of Clopton in same county at same date. Hotoste, heiress of Hotot manor at Clopton, 1395 See Bridge's Hist. North. Co. She was dau. of Robt. Hotot, living 1376.—See *Visit. 1443 Brit. Mus.*

Sir Richard Dudley, = Elizabeth de Beauchamp, Kt. his will date, 1465 sister to Wm. de Beauchamp, Lord of St. Armand.—See Hoar's Hist. of Wilts She had a brother, Richard de Beauchamp, Bishop of Sarum, that is, Salisbury, in 1450. See Camden's Visit—1443—Brit. Mus. He was seized of Clopton Manor, 1434.—Bridges. Arms, a chev. betw. 3 lions' heads erased.

Christiana = Wm. Dudley of Darrell, Co. Bucks, 1504.

Wm. Dudley of Clopton in 1481, d. 1505.

Walter Dudley, to whom his father gave Barnwell Manor in Co. Northampton.

John Dudley, d. s. p. His sister Joane inherited part of his estate.—See Hoar's Wilts.

Thomas Dudley.

Joane, heiress of Sir Richard Dudley, Kt., m. Sir John Baynton of Falstone, who was living 1446

Frances = Laurence Dudley, dau. of Wm. Lexam of Lexam near Burnham, Co. Norfolk.

Laurence Dudley, of Clopton, their apparent 1495, d. in his father's lifetime.—*Bridges Herald's Visites* has his name written "Larans."

Eleanor m. Owen Giffourne of Pousham, that is, Pottisham, Co. Dorset.

Robert Dudley, probably the Robt. who died in London 1576, leaving a will at Prerog Will Office.

Agnes m. Thomas Montague of Hemington, Co. Northumberland. She d. = about 1559.

Sir John Baynton, Kt. d. 1465, M.P. for Wilts. 1449.

Sir Edward Montague of Boughton, Lord Chief Justice of England. =

Sir Robt. Baynton, Kt. in arms at the battle of Tewkesbury for Henry VI. —*Hoar.*

Wm. Dudley = Elizabeth heiress of his grandfather Wm. Dudley. He d. at Clopton, 1558, being buried 17 Aug., aged about 64 yrs. His great-great grandson, Wm Dudley, was created a Baronet in 1660.

Elizabeth Porter, dau. of Augustine Porter of Belton, Co. Lincoln.

Isabel m. Sir Bryan Lascells, son of George Lascells of Sturton and Gayford in Notts. Sir Bryan's sister, Dorothy Lascells, m. Thomas Dudley of Netherpton, Co. Staff.

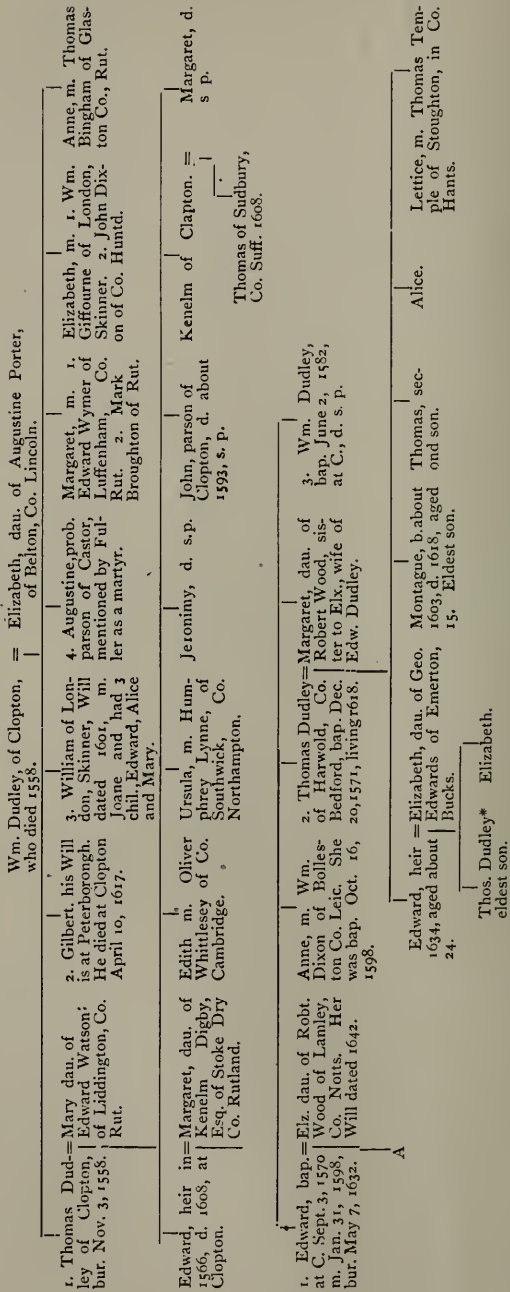
Margaret m. Robert Wood of Lamley, Notts. =

Margaret m. Thomas Dudley of Clopton.

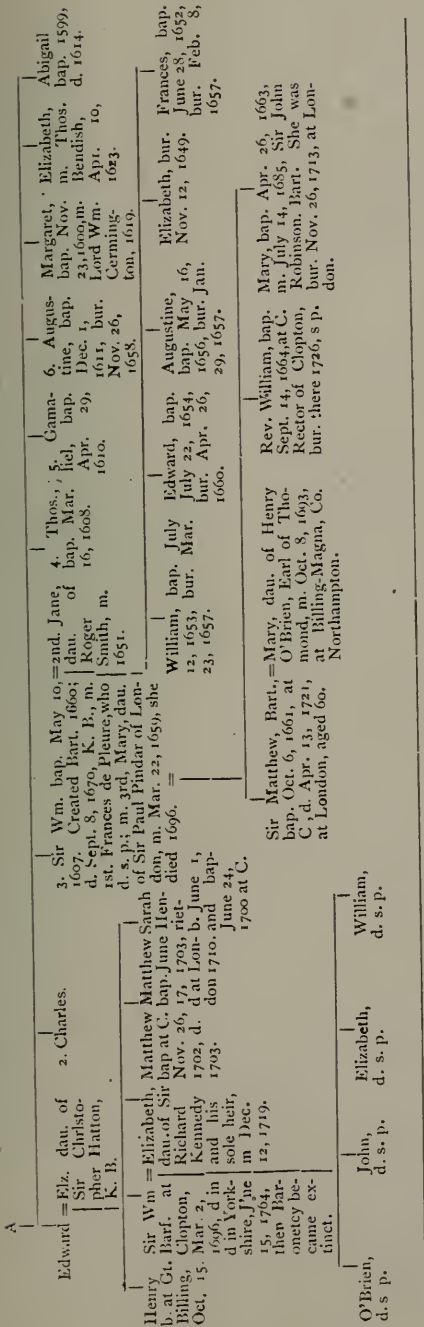
Elizabeth, m. Edward Dudley, brother of Thos. last-named

4 sons. 3 daughters.

PEDIGREE OF THE CLOPTON DUDLEYS.—CONTINUED.



\*See Visitation of Bedfordshire, printed 1834.



NOTE.—The crest borne by these Clapton Dudleys has been described on page 36, “a woman’s head with hair dishevelled,” &c. The occasion of its adoption by the one who married the daughter of Hotot is thus recorded in a manuscript written A.D., 1390, by a monk named “Martin of St. Ives,” who was parson of Clapton.

“The father of Agnes Hotot, the great heiress, who married Dudley, having a dispute with one Kingsdale about the title to a piece of land, the competitors agreed to meet on the debatable ground, and decide the affair by combat. Hotot, on the day appointed, was laid up with the gout; but his daughter Agnes, rather than the land should be lost, armed herself cap-a-pie and, mounting her father’s steed, went and encountered Kingsdale, whom, after a stubborn combat, she unhorsed; and when he was on the ground, she unloosed her throat-latch, lifted up her helmet, and let down her hair about her shoulders, thus discovering her sex. In commemoration of this exploit, the crest of the female head was ever afterwards used.”



This Duke, of the Saxon times, is described by Rudder in the History of Gloucestershire, and by Dugdale in his Monasticon. The Venerable Bede has something about his Chapel at Doerhurste, which the Duke built about 715.

Dugdale thinks this Duke was the founder of Dudley Castle, from whom it derived its name. But, Mr. Twamley, who has lately published a history of that castle, derives its name from the town of Dudley, and presumes the town got its name from its locality, which he says was covered by a plant called, in Keltic, "dodd"; that is, it was a dodd-lea; and so Sedgeley came from sedge-lea, and Bromley from Broom-lea. I never before leard of such a plant as a dodd.



Ruins of Dudley Castle, A. D. 1850.

There is no account of Thomas Dudley's mother, not even the mention of her name. She must have died in his infancy—perhaps at the time of his only sister's birth; for he is said to have had one sister at least. If he had remembered his mother, he would have been likely to name one of his daughters for her. His first daughter might have been named Anne for Anne Pell, his benefactress. The next two are two Christian virtues, Mercy and Patience. The next, Sarah, may have been for his mother. However, it is a famous bible name, and so was his other daughter's, "Deborah."

His first son, Samuel, might have been named for his wife's father; but we don't know who he was. The other sons, Joseph and Paul, are just such names as the old Puritan would have been likely to choose, not for any unregenerate relative, but for the good steward of Pharaoh, who helped his master to get all the land of his realm, and the other, the great founder of Christian churches, St. Paul.

Now, this idea, that a man, coming into the wilderness, would be likely to look back, with much regard and affection, to his old associations and friends in the abandoned fatherland, is worthy of notice. Gov. Thomas' son, Samuel, named his first son for his father, the second, for his wife's father, the first daughter for his wife's mother, the next daughter for his sister, the poetess, the third son for Theophilus, the good Earl of Lincoln, whom he remembered when his father lived with him at Sempringham Castle, the next daughter for her mother, the fourth son for his wife's father, the fifth son for his own father.—All this is plainly to be seen. Anne, the poetess, when her first son was to be named, thought probably, it would be most proper to call him, Thomas, for her father; but the old Puritan would say, "No; Doubting Thomas was not my choice, and is not good." She then called him Samuel for her brother or her mother's father. It might have been so. There was a Samuel Bradstreet grad. at Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, in 1615.

Some friends took special care of young Dudley in his tender years, when both his parents were gone doubtless, from the land of the living. But five hundred pounds had been bequeathed, or, in some other way, provided for him, and placed in an unknown hand, and this soon came to light. Why it should have been so secretly managed, does not appear. Perhaps the testator was in debt at his decease and wished to secure the bequest against attachment. However, it was safely kept for him till he became of age, and then duly and "seasonably" delivered to him. How he was supported before that mature age we are not informed, unless his own services sufficed for that purpose.

The youth passed through many changes and vicissitudes, which prepared him the better for the more important business of life, and for the trusts he was called to hold in future, both secular and religious. Mrs. Purefoy, a gentlewoman related to him, who was famous in the region around Northampton for her piety and wisdom, as well as for philanthropic works, took extraordinary care of him; and by her efforts he was trained up in some Latin school, where he learned the rudiments of grammar and literature, which he much improved afterwards by his own industry, even to such a degree that he was able in his early years to understand any Latin author as well as the best scholars, that had been kept constantly at school.

This remarkable fact was noticed by some clergymen, in whose hearing, he read his Latin books, who at first supposed, from his false pronunciation, that he did not understand the words he was repeating. But, upon inquiry and examination, they found that he knew the



meaning of the words as well as themselves, although, for want of thorough school instruction, he mispronounced them. Indeed, it is quite evident that, after the decease of his parents, at least, he had not enjoyed the advantage of regular schooling so long, as many children under the care of their parents, do, but often fail to improve. As soon as he had passed his childhood, he was recommended to be a page in the family of the Earl of Northampton, under whom he had excellent opportunities to acquire courtly manners and genteel accomplishments.

This position was usually coveted by the younger sons of nobles and the most noted families of the gentry. The acquirements to be made in the retinue of an Earl fitted youths for high posts both in military and civil life. Young Dudley must have been intended for important affairs by his friends, who helped him to such a place.

This is a stronger proof that he belonged to a family of distinction, than the secret bequest, made to him, or the name he bore. A boy of ordinary expectations and humble parentage would have been apprenticed to a mechanic or tradesman, instead of being preferred for the attendant of Earls or Knights. But the authors, who have left accounts of him, expressly assert that he belonged to a proud family, whatever that may signify. Their words are, "he was a man of high spirit, suitable to the family to which his father belonged."

There must be something inaccurate in the statement about young Dudley being placed in the family of the Earl of Northampton. The Nicolls family were intimate with the Comptons, but Wm. Compton did not become an Earl till 1629. The fact probably was that Dudley was in the family of this Wm. Compton, who afterwards became Earl of Northampton. Judge Nicolls' father says, in his will, he had a cup from Sir Henry Compton. This Henry Compton, father of Wm., was born 1538 and died 1589 at Compton in Warwickshire, his family seat. He was a Baron, and was knighted by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester in 1566. He is said to have been a "person of fine wit and solid judgement."

Wm. Compton married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, in the 36th year of Queen Elizabeth (1593). He was made Lord Lieutenant of Wales, Worcester, Hereford and Salop in 1618.

The other Earl of Northampton, whom Thomas Dudley might have served as page some time, (but not probably after he obtained his title), was Henry Howard, son of the famous Earl of Surrey, the poet, which Henry Howard was born 1539, created Earl of Northampton in 1603, and died unmarried in 1614, at London. Dudley

was 27 years old in 1603. I have not the least proof that he was ever with this Earl Howard, whom our old author seems not to have ever heard of. But the Comptons are known to have been friends of Dudley and his Nicolls' kinsmen. Compton (who afterwards, in 1629, became Earl of Northampton), was one of those, that recommended Dudley for steward to Theophilus in 1618. Our old biographer says it was Lord Say and Lord Compton and others who recommended Dudley. Who could it have been but Compton or Nicolls, that got the Captain's commission for him, in 1597, from Queen Bess. Robert Dudley, who probably knew Thomas' father, as a warrior, was then dead. The old biographer further reports that Dudley remained with "the Earl till he became ripe for higher services."

At that time, (about the year 1597) when he was twenty one years old, there came down from the Queen, a demand for volunteers to go over into France and help Henry the Fourth, the Protestant Henry of Navarre, in time of his civil war. But the lads of Northamptonshire were none of them willing to enlist in that service, till a commission was sent from Queen Bess to the gallant young Dudley to be their Captain, and then immediately more than four score offered to march under him to the scene of conflict. With this corpse he was sent over to France, which being at that time an "academy of arms, as well as of arts," he had opportunity to improve his military skill and fit himself for command in the field and other martial affairs.

The service assigned his command was to help Amiens in Picardy, which city was at that time besieged by the Spaniards, and to its relief King Henry was advancing. But it so happened that when both the contending armies were marshalled before the ramparts, a treaty prevailed, June 1, 1598, which prevented a battle. Whereupon, as there was no further call for aid from the English troops, the king of France resolving to sheathe his sword, Capt. Dudley returned home.

After bringing his company back to England, and with them being honorably discharged from Henry's service, Mr. Dudley came to Northamptonshire and was employed as a clerk or Secretary by Judge Augustine Nicolls, of Faxton, who, "being his kinsman by the mother's side, took special notice of him;" so that he had opportunity to acquire much knowledge of the Law. He could draw up documents of every sort with apt and succinct expression, and the judge was highly pleased with him, and esteemed him a very prominent young gentleman. Had he lived he would never have suffered Dudley to leave his service, but would have raised him to some still more eminent and profitable employment. But this was not so

to be, for the honorable judge was prevented by death, when Dudley was about 30 years old.\*

As I stood in the Faxton church in 1850, two hundred and thirty-four years after the Judge's death and beheld around me those very walls, and pews and memorials, some of which my progenitor had so often gazed on, seven generations before, my soul was full of emotion. There was the inscription to his noble benefactress, Mrs. Purefoy, partially obliterated by time :—

“Here lyeth the body of A P. , mother of Judge Nicolls, who the day of February in the 82d yeare of her age a crowne of glory when in the way of righteousness.” Under this was a painted escutcheon,—Purefoy impaling Pell.

On the opposite wall were the arms and crest of Nicolls† with the motto, VIRTUTE NON VI, that is, By Virtue not by Force. Under this escutcheon were the carved Effigies of the Judge. His robe was red, with a beautiful white sash, a white Elizabethan ruff and angular scull-cap. He was kneeling before a desk, on which lay an open book, and his hands were clasped in devotional style. The eyes were blue, hair short and dark reddish-brown, beard of similar color, in the Shakespeare fashion. His head was round and full, especially the front part, with forehead high and wide.

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\*The record, concerning Judge Augustine Nicolls at the Middle Temple in London, says he was about 16 years of age when he entered Nov. 5, 1575. This was seven years after the death of his father, Thomas Nicolls. In Foss' Judges of England, it is stated that Augustine Nicolls was of an old and respectable Northamptonshire family. That he became reader in the Middle Temple in 1602, and in the same year was summoned to take the degree of the coif, which, in consequence of the death of Elizabeth, was renewed by King James, by whom he was knighted. He was elected reader of Leicester, Dec. 14, 1603, and his arguments in Westminster Hall are reported both by Coke and Croke for the next nine years, till 1612, when he was elevated to be Judge of the Common Pleas. Three years after he was appointed Chancellor of Charles, Prince of Wales. Four years he sat and judged with much success, and then died suddenly at Kendall, Co. Westmoreland, Aug. 1616, while on the summer circuit. He was buried there, and has a monument in the Kendall church. King James, commonly called him “the judge that would give no money.” Thomas Fuller gives him high praise in his *Worthies*. He says, “the Judge was renowned for his special judicial endowments; patience to hear both parties, a happy memory, a singular sagacity to search into the material circumstances, exemplary in integrity, even to the rejection of gratuities after judgement given.”

†Arms: Sable, three pheons Argent, for Nicolls.

Argent, a bend between two mullets Sable, for Pell.

Gules, three pairs of hands coupéd, hand in hand, Argent, for Purefoy.

Standing around were statues of white marble : on the right hand Justice, on the left, Wisdom, near Fortune and Charity.

On the wall under, the Effigies, was a black marble tablet with a long, splendid inscription—

“To the most religious and renowned memory of Sr Avgvstine Nicolls, Knight, late of Eaxton in Northamptonshire,” &c.

It recounts his acquirements, offices, honors, deeds and death, which took place Aug. 3, 1616 in the 57th year of his age. As before stated, he left no children. But his family long held Faxton, and bore an honorable name. One inscription on the archway fronting the old manor house said :

“Tres successivi possessores,—  
Anna, Augustinus & Franciscus,  
Tribus principibus invicem succedentibus,  
Elizabetha, Jacobo, & Carolo.”

That is, “Three successive possessors, Anne, Augustine and Francis, under three princes, succeeding one after another, viz : Elizabeth, James and Charles.” The date is MDCXXV.

Another Latin inscription said :—

“A. D. 1625. The first year of Charles, the First. Be not displeased with this inadequate structure, for it is the small work of three blood-relations during three reigns.”

There were many other beautiful inscriptions about Faxton, but no more needs to be said of them in such a work as this. What has been recounted is due to this immortal family, to whom Thomas Dudley owed much that adorned and ennobled his life.

There is a monument to the memory of William Nicolls, grandfather of the Judge, in the church at Hardwick, where the Judge's eldest brother, Francis, who had been Governor of Tilbury Fortress in 1588, died in 1604, aged 47, leaving a son Francis heir, who also inherited the lands of the judge, and became a Baronet in 1611. This man's son and grandson were also Baronets in after times till 1717, when “the issue failed.”

It is not clear how long Thomas Dudley remained in the employment of Judge Nicolls. But we know that he was married and several of his children were born before the Judge's decease, the eldest about 1606. Mr. Dudley's service for Judge Nicolls', much of it certainly, must have been done in London, as he was there most of the time attending to his official duties. I am not informed that he had any business in Faxton, till the last four years of his life. He had an immense amount of writing to do in London as Reader in the

last year of Queen Elizabeth, 1602, and as Sergeant the next year after the Michaelmas term, then as Sergeant to Prince Henry and the Queen, his mother. But I have described these things before and must avoid repetitions.

The Judge married a London lady. It seems most likely that he or his father first made the acquaintance of the Dudleys in London. There is no evidence showing that any of their family had previously resided in Northamptonshire. But many of them perhaps had been living for a hundred years in London. Besides those Dudleys already described, as being in St. Dunstan's Parish\* and at Stoke Newington, there were several in Westminster: Edward Dudley of Westminster, in his will, 1542, mentions "Roger Dudley," and makes him his executor.

Thomas Dudley of London, the draper, who died in 1549, mentions "Robert Hardy in his will. The Hardys of London came over; and Robert Hardy's son Samuel in 1675, married Rev. Samuel Dudley's daughter Mary. This Robert was a haberdasher in London. John Dudley of London died 1545. In his will he appoints John Hardy (spelling it "Herde" to be the overseer of his estate. He speaks of his father Thomas Dudley, and requests to be buried at St. Michael's Church.

In 1569, Katherine Dudley, daughter of the late John Dudley, citizen and draper of London, speaks of her uncle, Henry Clerke, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. She makes a bequest to the children of John Hilton, citizen and merchant tailor of London, also to Roger Dudley, her brother, and to Richard Hatton, her step-father. She must have been the dau. of John Dudley. Therefore John Dudley married Elizabeth Clerke, (daughter of John Clerke, citizen

\*Richard Dudley, priest, was a pilgrim to Rome in 1584-5 from St. Dunstan's in the West of London. He was son of Edmund Dudley, Sheriff of Co. Cumberland, son of Richard Dudley of Yanwath, Cum., great grandson of Sir John Dudley, Baron, and K. G. at Dudley Castle.

There was a Sir Bartholomew Pealls living in Chancery Lane, St. Dunstan's, in 1619.

Several of the Pells came over to America in the early days of the Colonies. John, son of Rev. John Pell of London came in 1670. His uncle Thomas Pell, settled at New Haven in 1635, and died in Fairfield, Ct. 1669. He was brother to Rev. John of London.

There was a Thomas Nicolls living here in 1641. Wm. Pell came to Boston about 1635 and Joseph came about 1638. There is a large family of this name in New York state, as also of the name of Nicolls." But I have never seen any of the Purefoys in this country.



and draper of London, whose will is dated 1519), and John and Elizabeth (Clerke) Dudley had Roger Dudley and Katherine Dudley, the testator. In his will, John Clerke mentions his daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Dudley. Katherine sealed with the cross.

Roger Dudley, her brother, possibly might have been the father of Roger and John of St. Dunstan's twenty years later; for he would have been likely to name his sons — Roger, for himself, and John, for his father. But it is very unreasonable to suppose that our Thomas Dudley, born about 1576 was son of Roger of St. Dunstan's; because the two other children were born about 26 years after that date, and his father was slain in his early years. That Roger Dudley was not called "Captain" and it would be much more likely that he was grandfather of Thomas, if we wish to guess.—No proof appears.

John Hilton, mentioned by Katharine Dudley, reminds us of Edward and Wm. Hilton, who came from London to Dover, N. H., in 1623. Edward's son married Rev. Samuel Dudley's daughter, Anne.

Our most reliable and uncontradicted account says that Gov. Dudley married a gentle woman named "Dorothy," of good family and estate, and dwelt in the neighborhood of those famous Puritan ministers, Dod,\* Cleaver, and Winston, of whom the last-named, as well as

\*In Neale's History of The Puritans, it is said, that the famous Mr. John Dod was born in 1550, and educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he was Fellow. At 30 years of age he removed to Hanwell, in Oxfordshire, where he preached for upwards of 20 years. Then he was suspended for non-conformity by Dr. Bridges, Bishop of the Diocese. Next he removed to Cannons Ashby in Northamptonshire, and lived there quietly for several years preaching, till Archbishop Abbot silenced him. After the death of King James, he was allowed to preach again and settled at Fawstley in the same county, where he remained till his death in 1645, aged 96 years, and he was buried there. But we have another account with some more particulars and slight contradictions of Neale, but evidently correct statements. I am able to add, that, after graduating at Cambridge, and being prepared for the ministry, he preached from 1579 to 1585 at Stoke Newington; and was therefore about 37 years old when he removed to Hanwell in Oxfordshire. The great peculiarity of his living to nearly a hundred years, sufficiently proves that he was the same John Dod, that graduated about 1575; and no two John Dods, of such a description preached at the same time. The account of his birth at Shocklach in 1547 is correct; therefore he was 98 at his decease. This Shocklach in Cheshire was part of the Malpas Barony and had belonged to the Dudleys for several hundred years. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, got possession of it in his palmy days, and called himself "Baron of Malpas," as well as "Baron of Dudley." He went to live in Dudley Castle and claimed to be the head of the Dudley family. I think he disdained to put the crescent in his Sutton shield, which would have shown him to be of the sec-



the others, was a very "solid and judicious divine," though he never published any printed works as others did. He was an assistant to

ond house. He did not cheat any one out of Malpas. The Dudley owners had sold it for money. They needed money more than lands. I think the Duke of Northumberland, John Dudley, was a generous man in many respects. It was that old Satan, Henry VIII., that spoilt him, as the sordid Henry VII., did his father, Edmund Dudley, Esq.

Nicolis' History of Leicestershire says: Rev. John Dod, the Decalogueist, was born at Shocklach, Cheshire, in 1547, being the youngest of 17 children. He died at Fawsley, Northamptonshire, in 1645. He had a brother, Wm., who was an attorney in London. As before stated, John Dudley, Esq., second son of Thomas Dudley of Yanwath, Co. Cumberland, second son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, heir apparent of the Barony of Dudley, resided at Stoke Newington, and, being a rich man, called, "lord of that manor," bequeathed presents, &c., to his friends and relatives in his will, A. D. 1580, as follows: The spelling of the names is not very correct. The old name of Stoke Newington was "Newtone."

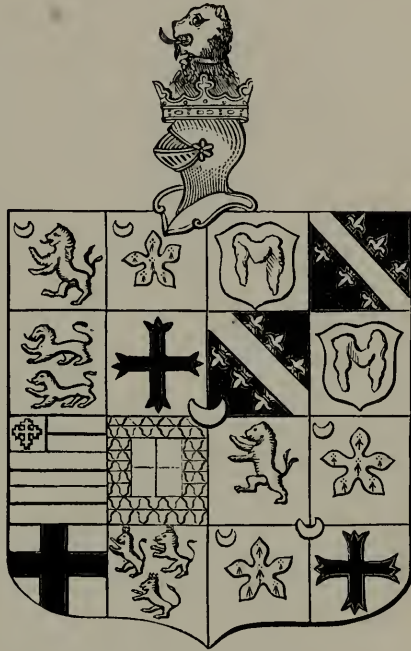
#### THE BEQUESTS.

To Mr. Dod, parson at Newington, . . . . .	10 s
To Oyer, My Lord of Warwick's man, in reward,. . . . .	10 s
[This was Lord Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick.]	
To a young fellow that cometh with him, . . . . .	2s
To the Earl of Leicester, (Rob't Dudley), 1 cup to the value of . . .	£100. 0s
To the Countess of Warwick, one suit of tapestry hangings, . . . . .	20 os
To Richard Dudley, my brother, a gelding, price, . . . . .	2 0
Also one garment, price, £6, 13s. 4d. and 1 gilt cup with a cover, price	£4 17s
Amount in all to Richard . . . . .	£13. 10s. 4d
To Thomas Dudley, my brother . . . . .	333. 6s. 8d
To Edmond Downing, writer of the will . . . . .	20. s. 0d
[To many other friends and relatives, various sums.]	
To Mr. Anthony Blinco . . . . .	40. 0. 0
To John Fetherstone . . . . .	20. 0 0
To John Hutton . . . . .	20. 0. 0
To Jane Fetherstone . . . . .	40. 0. 0
To John Fishborne, . . . . .	10. 0. 0
To Margaret Marbeck . . . . .	6. 13. 4
To Gilbert Simpson . . . . .	5. 0. 0
To Richard Fishborne . . . . .	3. 6. 8
To George Blyncoe . . . . .	20. 0. 0
To John Eaglefield . . . . .	3. 0. 0
To Rowland Gippson . . . . .	2. 13. 4
To George Lynnet . . . . .	2. 0. 0
To Robert Vicarrie . . . . .	2. 0. 0
To John Carling . . . . .	2. 0. 0
To John Mills . . . . .	2. 13. 4
To Perceivall Grange . . . . .	2. 0. 0
To Richard Rogers . . . . .	6. 13. 4
To William Skyenner . . . . .	2. 0. 0

Dr. Dod at Cannon's Ashby. By the ministry of these men, as likewise of Mr. Hildersham, a preacher famous all over England, espec-

BANNER OF ARMS borne at the  
 Funeral of John Dudley, Esq.  
 of Stoke Newington, Co. of  
 Middlesex, Eng.

- 1 Sutton, lion rampant
- 2 Paganell, alias Paynell, cinque-foil
- 3 Threlkeld, maunch
- 4 Bromflete, Bend flory, &c.
- 5 Somerie, 2 lion's pass.
- 6 Malpas, cross
- 7 Bromflete, as before
- 8 Threlkeld, as before
- 9 Bromflete, barry of 6, &c.
- 10 Bromflete, vaire, &c.
- 11 Sutton, as before
- 12 Paganell, as before
- 13 Bromflete, a cross sa.
- 14 Unknown, 3 lion cels.
- 15 Paganell, as before
- 16 Malpas, as before



The Gentlewomen Mourners at his funeral Jan. 22, 1580, were,—

- Mistress Dudley, his widow;
- “ Anne, his only child;
- “ Lilgrave;
- “ Craiford;
- “ Bowland; [or Boyland, or Bolland.]
- “ Marrant; [probably Mordaunt.]
- “ Godolphim;
- “ Featherstone;

The Gentlemen Mourners were,—

- Mr. Edward Dudley } sons of My Lord Dudley,
- Mr. John Dudley } [the Baron, who d. 1586.]
- Sir Wm. Cordall, Knight;
- Sir Thomas Leighton, Kt.
- Mr. Philip Sidney [that is, Sir P. Sidney.]
- Mr. Smith;
- Mr. Recorder of London;
- “ Fanshaw;
- “ Osborne;
- “ Craiford;

ially for his writings, Dudley's heart and head were so seasoned with Puritanism, that he became a serious Christian and a lover of the ministers of the Puritan stamp, and such persons as practised their peculiar religion. These sectarians were then generally called "Non-conformists," and Mr. Dudley espoused their doctrines and became

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Close Mourners :

Mr. Thomas Dudley, brother to deceased;	Mr. Browne;
" Richard Bolland;	" George Blincoe;
" A. Blincoe, or Blenco;	" Willet;
" Fowler;	" Fetherstone;
" Morrart;	" Godolphin
" Lilgrave;	" Humfrie Bowland;
" John Gardiner, the younger;	" Hutton;
" John Gardiner, the elder;	" Dodd, parson;
" Downing;	" Baker, minister;
" Chomley (or Cholmondeleigh);	" Dudley Bowland;
" Turville;	" Dudley Lilgrave;

The Register Books of Stoke Newington are all preserved. They begin 1560. Mr. Dudley's portrait is in William Robinson's *Antiquities*, printed 1820. He has an elegant monument in the Parish Church of Stoke. His great banner of arms is set up over the monument. The crest is a ducal coronet, out of which issues a lion's head. The coronet stands on a helmet. This is the same crest used by the Barons of Dudley. The crescents are used to indicate the Second House of Dudley, &c.

Thomas Sutton, the famous founder of Charterhouse Hospital and School, married the widow of this deceased John Dudley, Esq. Sir F. Popham, son of Chief Justice Popham, married Dudley's daughter, Anne, and their posterity are numerous and belong mostly to the nobility of England. Queen Elizabeth used to visit this family at Newington, and on one occasion took a jewel from her hair and presented it to the young lady, Anne Dudley.

The above Thomas Sutton was a long time Secretary to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick; and the deceased John Dudley, had a brother Thomas, mentioned on a previous page, who was sometime Secretary to Leicester. It is said, that Mr. Dudley befriended and assisted both Elizabeth and the persecuted Dudleys during Catholic Mary's reign, when they were distressed for want of money and friends.

This Thomas Sutton died Dec. 12, 1611, aged 79 years. His arms were, Or, en chev. entre 3 annelets gul. 3 crescents, du, 1er. His two Executors were Richard Sutton, Esq. and John Lawe, gent. This was Sir Richard Sutton, who bore "Or, a lion ramp. vert., canton ermine. He was "Royal Auditor."

The above Thomas Sutton had no legitimate child, but he had an illegitimate son "Roger," whom he kept with him in his youth. Roger is said to have adopted the military profession. His father did not mention "Roger" in his will dated 1611. Therefore King James I. in 1613, ordered the executors and overseers of Sutton's will to give a generous sum to this "Roger," which was probably done.

“a zealous asserter thereof.” The signification of this is that he was a radical reformer, considering the state of religion in England at that time. And he ever maintained his principles like a martyr, for which great honor is due his memory.

There has never been a stronger party of republicans in England than that of the Puritans, whatever their other faults may have been. The days of Algernon Sidney and John Hampden are the most glorious in the history of our old mother country. Those Puritan burghers of Cromwell’s time were heroes, every one of them, and they are the stuff out of which our democratic republic has been at last established, to teach liberty and equality to all future generations. All that need be asked for the vindication of such a man as Dudley—our own stern pilgrim forefather,—is that his course be watched from first to last, and his motives fairly studied and fully comprehended.

Although Mr. D. became a zealous Puritan and assertor of non-conformity and a constant hearer of the Orthodox ministers, yet he rejected all wild sectaries and despised ignorant superstition. There was no one who more openly discountenanced mere opinionists. He was a strenuous oppugner of the mummery of the Romish church and the old ceremonies of the established Episcopalians of England. He countenanced only an educated and enlightened clergy. There is a little anecdote illustrating this peculiarity in his character :

As he was once riding on horseback, as the custom was in those simple days, from Northamptonshire or Lincolnshire to London, he fell in with another gentleman riding upon the same journey, and the two soon conversed together upon the subject of religion. The stranger freely intimated his dislike of conformity, telling Mr. Dudley that it was partly, or principally, the object of his journey to London to move the Council Table for more liberty of conscience and exemption from the imposition of the Episcopal ceremonials. Mr. D. was so well pleased with those things that he proposed and offered when they should arrive in London to bear him company, as he should proceed upon his worthy design, and that he would, to the utmost of his ability, stand by him, and help to secure the success of the petition. The rest of the day was wholly devoted to discourse upon this subject by the two travellers, till they arrived at the inn, where they intended to lodge for the night. And then they agreed to

Sutton’s property was worth more than £300,000, a large portion of which he got by marrying the widow of John Dudley of Stoke Newington.

In his will he gives to Robert Dudley, alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or his children, £30, which “he oweth me.”

take a room together, so as to be the better situated for consultation and mutual arranging of their plans. They had a large chamber, furnished with two beds, Mr. D. not liking to sleep in the same one with a total stranger, whom he had not seen before that day on the road. However, they enjoyed the evening in sweet religious discourse in their quiet room, until bedtime, and then retired, bidding each other good-night.

But, after a few hours sleep, about midnight, the stranger's brain being over-heated and indisposed to further repose, on account of its wild notions, he called out to Mr. Dudley to see if he also was awake, who, at least made some response for civility's sake. The stranger then entered upon fantastic and amazing fancies. He told the astounded Dudley that he was once persuaded that he himself was the Messiah.

"How?" quoth Mr. Dudley, like one affrighted, "what mean you by that?"

"I say," replied he, "I did once really conceit myself to be the Messiah that was to come into the world; and I do now still think that I am the King of Jerusalem."

At this Mr. D. was so much astonished and disturbed, that he instantly knocked with the bed-staff for the Chamberlain, and ordered another room and another bed; "for here is one," said he, "that says he is King of Jerusalem, and I have no assurance that he, like John of Leyden, may not, before morning, taking me for one of the enemies of his kingdom, endeavor to assassinate me in my bed, as that lunatic did some of his followers."

We may conclude that here ended the acquaintance of the two travellers.

This, and other such traits of his character began to make him conspicuous in the part of the country where he lived.

By his admired friend, John Dod, one of the most famous Puritan divines, he was made acquainted with Lord Say and Seal and other Puritan noblemen; and subsequently they commended Dudley to Theophilus Clinton, the Earl of Lincoln.

This Earl was a young man, lately come into possession of his Earldom, with the vast landed estates and other hereditaments belonging to it. His father, Thomas, the third Earl of Lincoln, died in 1618, after having enjoyed his title and inheritance only three years. Thomas' father, Henry, the second Earl of Lincoln of this Clinton family, had held his Earldom from 1585 to 1616, but he was not a good financier, or he had not employed able managers of his estates, so that his son, Thomas, above-mentioned, could not, during



his short possession, extricate his estates from the entanglements and incumbrances they bore when he received them.

It seems proper here to say more of this Clinton or Lincoln family, as it was one of the most brilliant and well-known of its time, both in England and the American colonies, and was much connected with the early settlement here, by the pilgrims of Massachusetts. The father of Henry, above-named, the second Earl of Lincoln, was Edward Fines, Knight of the Garter, Lord Clinton and Say, Great Admiral of England, Ireland and Wales in 1558, created Earl of Lincoln in 1572, and died 1585, aged 72. He was one of the most generous and gallant souls in the history of England, and greatly adorned the reign of Henry VIII. He married Ursula Stourton, whose mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Dudley, father of John, Earl of Northumberland. So that Earl Theophilus Clinton was the fifth in descent from Edmund Dudley, the minister of Henry VII. One of the sisters of Theophilus married John Gorges, son and heir of Sir Ferdinando; another married John Humphrey, who was among our pilgrim fathers; and the celebrated Arbella, for whom one of their first ships was named, and who came over in it and died at Salem, in 1630, was another sister of Theophilus,\* being the wife of Isaac Johnson, who died soon after at Boston, Mass.

Theophilus' mother was a very remarkable lady, the daughter of Sir Henry Knivet. She had, by her husband, Thomas Clinton, 3rd Earl of Lincoln, eighteen children, that is, eight sons and nine daughters; but two sons and four daughters died young. A book of which she was the authoress was printed at Oxford in 1621, entitled, "The Countess of Lincoln's Nursery on the Duties of Mothers Nursing their own Children."

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\* When I was at Tattershall Castle in 1850, in the town of Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Eng., I examined the old Registers of that parish, and copied out the following items:

"The Right Honorable Henry Fynes, Kt., Lord Clinton and Say, Earl of Lincoln, was buryed the last day of September, 1615. The Right Honorable Thomas Fynes, Earl of Lincoln, was buried the 15 daye of January, 1618."

"Elizabeth, wife of Henry, Earl of Lincoln, buried May 19, 1611."

"Katherine Fynes, dau. of Thomas, Earl of Lincoln, buried Jan. 7," [year not given].

"Bridget, dau. of Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln, bapt. Sept. 11," [year not given.]

The oldest Register begins A. D. 1569.

At Poynton, Lincolnshire, in 1850, I copied this item out of the old Sempringham Register:

"Henry, layt Earl of Lincoln, departed out of this life at his manor house of Sempringham, tha XXIX day of September, anno domini 1615."

This Register begins, A. D., 1598.



The Lady Arbella, daughter of this Countess of Lincoln, was one of those eighteen children. I have tried to discover her grave at Salem but without success. It was a very wild place there in that day, and even Gov. Bradstreet's monumental tablet at Salem has decayed. The memory of them outlasts their monuments.

Theophilus thought himself fortunate to find such a legally trained man as Thomas Dudley to manage his affairs. Part of the Steward's duty seems to have been to find his young lord a suitable wife. This he soon accomplished to the great satisfaction of all parties concerned. He selected Bridget, the daughter of Wm. Fines, first Viscount Say and Seal, who had that title given him in 1624, being the son of Richard Fines, Lord Say and Seal. William was a noted Puritan. This Wm's son, Nathaniel, afterwards became a Privy Councillor under Cromwell.

Lady Bridget appears to have ever continued a fast friend to Mr. Dudley; and he addressed a historical epistle to her from Boston, in New England sometime after the establishment of Massachusetts Bay Colony. One account says she proved a great blessing to the Earl's family and house. Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John Temple of Stow in Bucks, Esq.

The estates belonging to the Earldom were exceedingly large and extended in various directions, over portions of several counties. But Mr. Dudley in a few years cleared off the debts, although they amounted to over twenty thousand pounds, and the Earl had almost despaired of ever freeing his vast demesnes of such an enormous incumbrance. During this time a little circumstance is related that shows the shrewdness as well as the piety of Steward Dudley. Some lands or parks had been conveyed by documents so carelessly drawn up, or "profanely contrived," that the time of payment therein named fell on the Lord's Day.

Two Knights, that were to make the payment, seeing that the day appointed was a Sunday, and hearing that Mr. Dudley, the Earl's Steward, was a noted and strict Puritan, who would not be likely to transact secular business, such as counting specie money, giving receipts, discharges, &c., on that day, they resolved to try Mr. D's conscience and tempt him to dispense with his pious principles, for the sake of receiving a great sum of money. So they came to the Earl's castle on the Sabbath-day morning bringing their money bags with them.

Mr. Dudley perceiving their real intentions, and yet considering the trouble that might arise from refusing to accept it when duly tendered, he therefore contrived a plan to get even with them, and

neither reject the money nor break the Sabbath. He told the Knights that if they would pay the money on that day and no other, they must count it out themselves, which would be their sin, not his. "Now," said he, "I will attend my lord to the church, and then come back, and wait upon you." So, carrying them into the great hall, he directed them to lay their money when counted upon the table if they pleased; which they began doing. By the time he returned from the church, the money was nearly all counted and ready to be received. As soon as he found it all right upon the table, he ordered one of the servants, that stood near, to slip it into a great iron-bound chest, standing at the end of the table, which having a spring-lock, the lid fell down and locked of itself.

"Now," quoth Mr. Dudley, "I must return to the church to hear Dr. Preston," (who then preached before the Earl) "and; for your money, I will take your tale of it, and not trouble myself at this time to count it over; or, if you do not like that, here is the key of the chest, which you may keep for your security, if you wish, till tomorrow, when we shall have more leisure to speak of these matters." The Knights perceiving how nicely they were thwarted, forthwith accompanied him to church, and the next day one of them gave him fifty pieces to keep the affair to himself and not make them the subject of derision in the whole county, on account of this business. Thus the cunning are sometimes caught in their own snares. Mr. D. became so conspicuous for his acute shrewdness, that the Earl sought his advice in every important matter of business, and even would do scarcely anything of moment without his counsel.

Some one found among his papers an entry, made not long after he had left the Earl's family, to this effect: "I found the Estate of the Earl of Lincoln so much in debt,—all which I have discharged, and have raised the income so many hundreds per annum; God will, I trust, bless me and mine in such a manner, as he did Nehemiah, appealing unto the judgment of Him that knew all hearts; for he had walked in his integrity before God, to the full discharge of the duty of his place."

Toward the end of King James' reign when there was a demand for soldiers to go to Germany with Count Mansfeldt for the recovery of the Palatinate, and when the matter was first mentioned to the Earl of Lincoln, he was strongly inclined to go, for he was a zealous friend to the Protestant interest; and he might have been a Colonel in the Count's expedition. But resolving not to go without Mr. Dudley's favorable advice and company, therefore he sent down to Boston in Lincolnshire, where Mr. D. was sojourning, requesting him to come

forthwith to London to arrange things for the enterprise, and to be ready to accompany him. Mr. D. knew not how to refuse his Lordship; yet he thought it best both for the Earl and himself to take good counsel concerning so important an undertaking, being, perhaps, mindful of Solomon's saying, "with good advice, make war."

Therefore, he resolved, in going to London, to pass through Cambridge and advise with Dr. Preston, who then lived there, about the design; for Dr. P. was esteemed a great statesman as well as a great Divine, and understood the intrigues of politicians in that juncture. Dr. Preston disapproved of the enterprise so far that he altogether dissuaded Mr. Dudley and the Earl from having anything to do with the expedition, and he laid before them the grounds of his apprehensions; for he foresaw the sad end of the whole business as it actually soon after came to pass.

Dr. Preston had frequent intercourse with the Earl's family, and he was free to communicate all he knew to Mr. Dudley, who took advantage of this knowledge to turn the Earl's mind from the enterprise, in which he succeeded; although the proud Earl had already shipped a whole troop of cavalry in it, and one brave horse for himself, valued at 80 or 100 pieces, though twenty years old.

Theophilus was of a very impulsive disposition. At another time he learned there was to be a spectacle at the Hague, on account of an interview at that place of some great Princes that were to hold a conference, and though it was but five days from the time he first heard of it to the day of execution, yet such was his eager resolution he determined, at whatever hazard or expense, that he would be a spectator there. And nobody, he thought, was able to direct the expedition so well as Mr. Dudley, who, he supposed, could arrange all matters pertaining to the Earl's retinue, so that in two day's time they might start from his castle of Sempringham, and reach the Hague, in Holland, in season to witness the great exhibition.

They did arrive there in due time, but the Earl's pride was at such a height that he would not go upon his knees to address the Count, that is, the Count Palatine, although he had been crowned King of Bohemia.

Mr. Dudley looked upon this as a great mistake, but he was forced to contrive some excuse for it, which he did to the Palgrave's satisfaction. It was about nine or ten years from the time Mr. D. began his stewardship to his resignation of the office in 1627. After this time, being wearied with great and responsible duties, he was desirous of retirement to a more quiet life. Therefore he left the Earl's family and hired a house at Boston, in Lincolnshire, where Rev. John

Cotton with whom he ever afterwards had an intimate acquaintance, preached, some time there and then at our Boston in New England, where the distinguished divine spent his last days.

But the Earl of Lincoln soon required Mr. Dudley's aid a second time; and he accepted the position, continuing in it "in some manner," till he removed to New England.

I searched the records of Northampton town and County, in 1850, for data respecting Mr. Dudley's family, and other Puritans of his day, and I went through Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire on the same business. At Sempringham, where Theophilus resided, much of his time, I found "Mr. Thomas Dudley's" name and the baptism of his daughter Sarah, July 23, 1620. I found no house or castle there, but a small stone church. The parish registers of Sempringham were kept at Poynton, a neighboring village.

I expected to find some record of Isaac Johnson at Clipsham, in Rutlandshire, but the old books had been lost. Mr. Johnson, when he died at Boston, New England, bequeathed the advowson of the Clipsham Church to Thomas Dudley. Isaac was the heir of the father of Abraham Johnson, being eldest son of the latter, but I do not suppose he cared to stay there for the sake of his property. His father declared at a subsequent time that Isaac brought away with him the family coat of arms and other family Records. I also visited the castle of Tattershall (as before described) which was owned by the Earl of Lincoln; but found nothing there concerning Thomas Dudley or his family. I saw the records of John Cotton at Boston, in the old Register, and attended a service in his church.

King Charles the First began his unjust and oppressive course, which finally led to civil war, by the imposition of a forced loan without the sanction of Parliament. This unconstitutional measure was strongly opposed by those called upon to contribute towards the assessment, which was usually termed "Ship Money." Among the opponents were many in Lincolnshire, where the storm of indignation raged fiercely, fraught with the ire and thunder of such men as Wm. Fines, Viscount Say and Seal, Isaac Johnson, Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln, Thomas Dudley, and others like them. Even the two above-named nobles took a most active part, says the historian Hotten, in denouncing the forced loan as a dangerous innovation against the rights of the people. Lord Say and Seal, who was afterwards one of the Parliamentary Commanders, openly asserted that he would rather lose half his estate, than submit to the establishment of so dangerous a precedent. But the Earl of Lincoln's opposition to the loan was most conspicuous. According to his wont he quickly



took action in the matter, and probably by the aid of his former steward and counsellor, Mr. Thomas Dudley, prepared and published an abridgement of the English statutes, for free distribution. The fact of Dudley's having a hand in this proceeding, if not, indeed, being the chief adviser of it, is sufficiently evident from many circumstances, says the historian.

He had a practical law education under Sir Augustine Nicolls, the celebrated Judge, as before recounted, and had great influence over Earl Theophilus, although one of the staunchest Puritans and reformers in his section of the country. The King was not unacquainted with this proceeding of the Earl, who had distributed his book all over his county at least, if not over the whole realm; and the royal power was rigorously used to suppress the abridgement, the great object of the King's resentment.

Indeed, the Earl and his friends and connexions were strenuously persecuted. Theophilus was proceeded against in the Star Chamber, and King Charles issued a proclamation for the apprehension of Lord Lincoln's Steward, (who was at that time John Holland) also Robert Blow, Clerk of the Earl's Kitchen; and a groom in the Earl's household was condemned in the Star Chamber to pay a fine of £3,000 for his share in distributing the King-hated work.

Theophilus was soon made a close prisoner in the Tower, where he was kept in custody for some years. It is not recorded what was done with Holland and Blow. They probably escaped. Thomas Dudley's honor and reputation for patriotism, as well as his apparently retired life, doubtless kept off the rude hands of royal power. But his old biographer says, "the times grew very stormy around him, and he was the more willing to depart to a new world of promise, where he might enjoy his freedom to the utmost of what he desired." He also looked forward to the fortunes of his posterity; and, as one of them, I rejoice in his course. I would have done the same thing. It was wise, honorable, glorious.

There had been enough Dudleys sacrificed by the Sovereigns of their misruled, ungrateful country; First Edmund, the faithful servant of Henry VII., who helped him pile up great wealth by unjust means, was betrayed and killed by that King's son, Henry VIII., who still kept all the stolen gold; then Edmund's son John, the brave patriot and ex-High Admiral, was beheaded by bloody Mary, because he tried to make Protestant Lady Jane Grey, Queen, instead of Catholic Mary; then John's harmless and innocent son, Guilford, had to lose his head for being set up with his wife, Jane Grey, as king and queen, although he did not claim or desire the Sovereignty either



for himself or his wife. Two of John's sons and his daughter's son Sir Philip Sidney, were slain fighting for their country, and another son lost a leg, which at last, caused his death.\* Their forefathers had



Henry VII. and his two ministers,—Sir Richard Empson and Edmund Dudley, Esq. Dudley was a great lawyer, Speaker of the House of Commons and a member of the King's Privy Council A. D. 1504. He was a grandson of Sir John Sutton or Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley.

\*Henry Dudley was slain at the siege of Boulogne, 1543. John Leland sings of this young hero, as follows; (I translate from the original Latin Elegy) :

“Young Henry Dudley's glorious name  
Shall grace the roll of martial fame;  
He yielded up his soul sublime  
Ere the grave years of manhood's prime.

Their brother fallen among the brave,  
His comrades rush around to save,  
And bring his corse to castle hall  
For Christian rites and shroud and pall.”

Sir Philip Sidney was slain at the Siege of Zutphen, 1586. Gov. Dudley's daughter, Anne, sang of his fall, as follows :

“O, who was near thee, but did sore repine  
He rescued not with life, that life of thine?  
But yet impartial Fate this boon did give,  
Though Sidney died, his valiant name should live.

In all records, thy name I ever see  
Put with an epithet of dignity:  
Which shows, thy worth was great, thine honor such,  
The love thy country owed thee, was as much,  
Let none, then, dis-allow of these my strains  
Who have the self-same blood yet in my veins.”

Sidney's mother was Mary Dudley.

PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS OF THE SECOND HOUSE.

1st. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Berkeley, of Berkeley, Co. Gloucester, Kt., &c. = Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley, &c., b. 1406, d. 1487. Her m. 2ndly, Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, widow of two husbands: first, Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March, and 2ndly of Edward Charlton, 4th Baron Powis, who died 1421. This was the greatest of all the Barons of Dudley. His posterity assumed the name of Dudley. He had no children by the second wife. He bore the Royal Standard at the coronation of Henry V.

1st. Joyce, sister and co-heir of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester. = 1. Edmund Dudley, sometimes called Lord Sutton, heir apparent, d. before 1487, in his father's life-time. He is commonly called "Chevalier," and "Lord Dudley."

John Dudley of Aston, b. Walls, Co. Northampton, and had female issue only. = Joyce, m. Sir Edward Bensted of Bennington, Co. Herts.

Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, b. 1459, K. G., heir to Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, his grandfather, in 1492; died 1532. See his pedigree on another page.



2d. Maud, dau. of Thomas, Baron de Clifford, the great soldier of Hen. VI. She was widow of Sir John Harrington, dated Oct. 1, 1500. = 2. Sir John\* Dudley, bar. at Arundel Castle in Sussex Co., and has a tomb there, d. A.D. 1500, Will dated Oct. 1, 1500.

John. = Margaret m. Sir Geo. Longueville of Billings Co. Northampton. = Eleanor m. 1st, Jane, m. Sir Henry Beaumont, 2, Thomas Geo. Stanley, Esq.

1st. Anne, dau. of Thos. de Windsor of Stanwell, Esq. and sister of Sir Andrews Windsor. = Edmund Dudley, b. 1462, at Oxford University 1478, studied law at Gray's Inn, London. Speaker of House of Commons, 1504, beheaded 1510.

Elizabeth m. Wm. Lord Stourton, and had children. One dau. m. Edw. Clinton, Earl of Lincoln. = John Dudley, b. 1502, Duke of Northumberland, &c., beheaded 1553.

Robert, b. 1471, steward to the lordship of Shrewsbury, & bent of Brington ch. in the Co. M.P. 1536 d. s. p. Northampton, 1502-1513. = Richard, a priest, Master Dr. Dudley, b. 1471, steward to the lordship of Shrewsbury, & bent of Brington ch. in the Co. M.P. 1536 d. s. p. Northampton, 1502-1513.

John. = Edmund Dudley, b. 1462, at Oxford University 1478, studied law at Gray's Inn, London. Speaker of House of Commons, 1504, beheaded 1510.

John Dudley, b. 1502, Duke of Northumberland, &c., beheaded 1553. = Jane, dau. of Sir Edw. Gulford, m. 2ndly, Sir Francis Jobson.

Thos. m. Grace, dau. of Sir Launcelot Threlkeld of Yanwath, Co. Cumberland. = Margaret, m. Edw. Grey, lord Powis.

John. = 2d Elizabeth, sister and sole heir to Sir Edw. Grey, Viscount L'Isle, m. 1494 She m. 2nd. Arthur Plantagenet, and had children by him. = 2d Elizabeth, sister and sole heir to Sir Edw. Grey, Viscount L'Isle, m. 1494 She m. 2nd. Arthur Plantagenet, and had children by him. Esq., & left child n.

Andrew, K. G., &c., d. 1559. = Jerome lived in the family of John.

Jane, m. Wm. Middelton, York. = Dorothy, m. 1st, Sir Alice, m. Richard Wrottesley of Wrotley, b. at Tatenhall, Co. Stafford, 1517. = Sir John Radcliffe of Co. Cumb. Kt.

A

B

B

A

1. Richard, = Dorothy, dau. of Edward Seymour, Lord of Somerset, Co. Cumb; Esq.	Lacy, m. Albany Featherstone Grange, Co. Northumberland.	Winnifred, m. Anthony Blencow, Co. Cumb.	2. John Dudley, of Newington, Esq., d. 1580.	Stoke = Elizabeth, dau. of Groves Place in Stow, Co. Bucks. She m. 2ndly, Thos. Sutton, founder of Charter house, d. 1593.	3. Thos. Dudley, probably the Secretary of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Co. Essex.	Elizabeth, m. John Allen of Thaxted, Co. Essex.	
1. Henry, slain at Boulogne, 1545; aged 19, m. Winnifred, dau. of Lord Richard Rich, s. p.	2. Thomas, m. Anne, dau. of Sir Edw. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, s. p.	3. John, b. 1530, m. Anne, dau. of Sir Edw. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, s. p.	4. Ambrose, b. 1531, m. 1586, Earl of Warwick, m. 3 times, but d. s. p.	5. Robert, Earl of Leicester, m. June 4, 1550, Amy Kobsart, 1st wife, s. p. His 3d was Lettice, dau. of Sir Francis Knolles, wid. of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex.	= Douglas, dau. of Wm. baron Howard of Effingham, wid. of Sir John Sheffield. She Grey, be-headed, 1554, was 2nd wife of Dudley, 1554, s. p.	6. Guilford, 7. Henry, b. 1533, m. slain at St. Quintins, years. 1557, m. Mar. garet, dau of Thomas, Lord Audley, s. p.	8. Charles d. aged 4 years.
9. Mary, m. Sir Henry Sidney, Philip Sidney	10. Margaret, d. aged 7 yrs. 11. Catherine, d. in infancy.	13. Catherine, m. Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon and d. 1620, s. p.	Robert, by 3d wife, d. young, 1584.	Robert, said to have been an Alderman of Newcastle on Tyne.	John of Newcastle on Tyne, Co. York.	John of Newcastle on Tyne, Co. York.	Grace. = a dau. of Wm. Carrre.
Edmund, Sheriff of Co. Cumberland in 1602.	Catherine, dau. of Beth Hoton, Esq., son John Hoton.	Elizabeth, † Anne, †	Robert, said to have been an Alderman of Newcastle on Tyne.	John, a lawyer of Durs-ton, Co. Cumb. m. Frances, natural dau. of Sir Christopher Pickering.	Robert Dudley, one of the Collectors of the Port of Newcastle, bur. May 7, 1613. He was Mayor of Newcastle in 1603, and then King James Knighted him and staid at his house 3 days. He was past the middle age.	Robert Dudley, one of the Collectors of the Port of Newcastle, bur. May 7, 1613. He was Mayor of Newcastle in 1603, and then King James Knighted him and staid at his house 3 days. He was past the middle age.	= Anne, dau. of Christo-pher Wood, alias Cooke.
Edmund, d. s. p. in the time of James I.	Christopher, b. 1607, m. 1st, Elizabeth, dau. of Bishop Snowdon. Sold his manor of Yarwath, He paid a fine of £210 for refusing to pay "ship-money" in time of Charles I.	Mary. Catherine.	Robert, Henry, 1626, living May 6, that year.	John, a lawyer of Durs-ton, Co. Cumb. m. Frances, natural dau. of Sir Christopher Pickering.	Robert Dudley, one of the Collectors of the Port of Newcastle, bur. May 7, 1613. He was Mayor of Newcastle in 1603, and then King James Knighted him and staid at his house 3 days. He was past the middle age.	Robert Dudley, one of the Collectors of the Port of Newcastle, bur. May 7, 1613. He was Mayor of Newcastle in 1603, and then King James Knighted him and staid at his house 3 days. He was past the middle age.	= Anne, dau. of Christo-pher Wood, alias Cooke.
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\*Of Hatherington, Sussex Co., buried at the collegiate church of Arundel. † Christopher Brougham, ancestor of Lord Brougham, m. one of these dau. of Richard Dudley of Yarwath in 1527.—*Test. 144*.

helped to create the power and glory of England for ages, many of them having given their lives in every generation, gallantly fighting under the accidental kings and tyrants. Nearly all these Dudleys bore the same arms as our Gov. Thomas, and were his relatives, a fact of which he was well aware.

In regard to the persecution of the friends and servants of Theophilus, there is a letter of Edward Heron preserved, which was written July 28, 1627, and addressed to Sir Humphrey May, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which says that Mr. Holland, the Earl's Steward, had been seen within a month or six weeks, upon the terrace walks of Sempringham Castle, "but since that time," says the letter, "it is privately whispered, that he is now removed to the house of one Mr. Thomas Dudley, in Boston, who did also of late times wait upon the said Earl; and it is very probable, because Mr. Holland's wife is observed to make frequent voyages from Sempringham unto Boston, and to abide sometime two or three days,—sometimes a week together."\*\*\* "Yet," continues Heron, "you may understand that this Mr. Dudley, though reported to have £300 per annum, (some say £400) refused upon our earnest request, to bear 30 shillings towards the loan with a neighbor that was deeply charged, as we have informed in our certificates unto the Lords of the Council, whereof I beseech your Honor to direct the delivery."

Then Mr. Heron proceeds thus: "Since writing hereof, I understand that one Adam Reston, brother-in-law unto the said Mr. Holland, came riding through our street on Friday in the night, the 20th of this month with a gentlewoman behind him, supposed to be the wife of Mr. Holland, going towards Boston; and another Gent. seeming unwilling to be known."\*

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\*This writer, Heron, was Sir Edward Heron of Cressy Hall, in the county of Lincoln. He was connected with Isaac Johnson's family. His daughter Thalia became second wife of Johnson's half-brother Ezekiel Johnson, second son of Isaac's father, Abram Johnson of South Luffenham in Lincolnshire. Ezekiel's mother was Cicely, dau. of Lawrence Chadderton, D. D. Isaac was born A. D. 1600, and lived at Clipsham in Rutlandshire. He died in 1630, and lies buried in King's Chapel graveyard at Boston, Mass., of which town he was a benefactor, and never will be forgotten. The Johnsons were a house of considerable eminence. Isaac's grandfather was Arch-deacon of Leicester, and his great grandfather, an M. P. and Alderman of Stamford in Lincolnshire. (See N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. 1854, p. 359.)

Isaac Johnson, a few days before he and Dudley, with the others, sailed from England for New England in 1630, made his will and appointed "Thomas Dudley" of Clipsham in the county of Rutland one of his executors. So it seems Dudley lived there sometime. Probably he had helped Johnson arrange his



Among the neighbors of Mr. Dudley, who refused to contribute to the loan, were the following: nearly all of whom came over soon after to Massachusetts Bay:

Wm. Anderson, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Atherton Hough, Edmond Jackson, Thomas Leverett, Wm. Coddington, Richard Knightly—the last of whom was imprisoned. John Cotton, Richard Bellingham and Wm. Coddington were fined for non-conformity.

Gov. Dudley describes how he first conceived the idea of removing to America, in his famous Letter to the Countess of Lincoln, written from Boston in New England, March 12th to 28th, 1631. The style of this letter is very perspicuous and concise, but a little antiquated for modern readers. He says about the year 1627, some friends of his being in his company, the subject of consideration happened to be the planting of the gospel in New England; and, after some deliberation, we sent letters to some friends in London and the West of England, that is, from our Boston home, and those friends considered, and discussed the proposition of emigrating to the new world and establishing themselves and their religion there. "At length with frequent negotiation and correspondence, the project so ripened, that in 1628, we procured a patent from the King for a plantation of our own, bounded on one side by Massachusetts Bay, and Charles river on the south and Merrimac river on the north, and to include a strip of land three miles wide upon the shore of the Bay and each shore of the two Rivers, also for government of all who should come within that section of country included within the said boundaries. The same year we sent Mr. John Endicott and some persons with him to begin the plantation and to strengthen those he should find already there, whom we had sent thither from Dorchester, Eng., and some adjoining places.

From them the same year we had received hopeful news. The next year, that is, 1629, we sent several ships over with about 300 people, some cows, goats, horses, &c., many of which safely arrived here.

These people, by their too high commendation of the new country and its commodities, so strongly inclined us to go over at once, that Mr. Winthrop of Suffolk, Eng., who was well known in his county

affairs, for he was heir to a great estate and one of the richest of all the wealthy pilgrims; and his wife was sister to Earl Theophilus, as before stated. I went to Clipsham in 1850 to see the old parish Registers, but the Rector of the parish, a Mr. West, said they had all been lost down to 1730, and the Clipsham Church contains no monuments of Johnson or Dudley.



and well approved here, for his piety, liberality, wisdom and gravity, joining us, we came to the resolution to delay no longer, and so in April, 1630 we embarked from England with four good ships, and arrived here all safely in the following June and July. In the same year, thirteen more of our ships came over safely to New England."

He advises in this letter that no one should come over at that time expecting to make his fortune here, but if a person had abundant means and a desire to come for the spiritual good that he might do, and no particular obstacle hindered his removal, then let him come: for some poor people had come too soon and hindered the good work, themselves regretting it. Mr. Dudley prefaces his letter with a private epistle to Lady Bridget, Countess of Lincoln. This I will copy to show his courtly style:

"To the Right Honorable, My very good Lady Bridget, Countess of Lincoln. Madam, Your letters (which are not common nor cheap) following me hither into New England, and, bringing with them renewed testimonies of the accustomed favors you honored me with in the old, have drawn from me this narrative, retribution, which (in respect of your proper interest in some persons of great note amongst us), was the thankfullest present I had to send over the sea. Therefore I humbly intreat your Honor this be accepted as payment from him, who neither hath, nor is any more, than

Your Honor's Old  
Thankful Servant,  
Thomas Dudley."

This letter is probably in due form, such as any gentleman would have used in addressing a titled lady, but it seems rather servile to us. democrats, of this age and country. He was far from being a servile, or sycophantic man. He would not stoop to royalty itself, when by so doing, he would sacrifice a great principle. It was such men as he that took off King Charles' head, instead of submissively bowing to his tyranny. But my plan is to narrate what he did and what was done for him first, and then describe his character and qualities. One thing, however, might with propriety be said of him, here; that is, that what he related was always true, and there was no deception or prevarication in his proceedings. He was never even accused, I think, of the least falsehood or dishonesty.

The first landing of the *Arbella* was at Salem, Mass. She was a ship of 350 tons burthen, and sailed from Yarmouth near the Isle of Wight, April 8, 1630, with 52 seamen and 28 guns. Peter Milbourn was Master.

The agreement to come over to New England with their families was made at Cambridge, Eng., in Aug. 1629, and signed by

Sir Richard Saltonstall,	Thomas Sharp,
Thomas Dudley,	Increase Nowell,
Wm. Vassall,	John Winthrop,
Nich West,	William Pynchon,
Isaac Johnson,	Kellam Brown,
John Humphrey,	Wm. Colburn.

They all came in the Arbella, except Humphrey, arriving at Salem, June 12, 1630.

Dudley had been chosen Deputy Governor, in England. Mr. Winthrop was the Governor, being intended to supersede Endicott on their arrival in the colony with the charter, which they were shrewd enough to bring with them. Any such business was safe in Thomas Dudley's hands. That charter was long kept as the bulwark of their liberty.

In Mr. Dudley's letter to the Countess of Lincoln, he says:—

“For the satisfaction of your honor and some friends, and for use of such as shall hereafter intend to increase our plantation in New England, I have, in the throng of domestic, and not altogether free from public business, thought fit to commit to memory our present condition, and what hath befallen us since our arrival here: which I will do shortly, after my usual manner and must do rudely, having yet no table, nor other room to write in, than by the fireside upon my knee, in the sharp winter; to which my family must have leave to resort, though they break good manners, and make me many times forget what I would say, and say what I would not.”

Further on, in his letter, he describes the early fatality and discouragements he had, with the rest, to encounter, thus:

“And of the people who came over with us, from the time of their setting sail from England, in April, 1630, until December following, there died by estimation, about two hundred at the least, so low hath the Lord brought us!” [There were 840 who came with Winthrop and Dudley.] “Well, yet they, who survived, were not discouraged, but bearing God's correction with humility and trusting in his mercies and considering how, after a great ebb, He had raised our neighbors at Plymouth, we began again, in December to consult about a fit place to build a town upon, leaving all thoughts of a fort, because, upon any invasion we were necessarily to lose our houses when we should retire thereunto; so after divers meetings at Boston, Roxbury and Watertown, on the 28th of December, we grew to this resolution, to bind all the Assistants (Mr. Endicott and Mr. Sharpe

excepted, which last purposeth to return by the next ships into England), to build houses at a place a mile east from Watertown, near Charles River, the next spring and to winter there the next year, that so, by our examples, and by removing the ordnance and munitions thither, and such as shall come to us hereafter, to their advantage be compelled so to do; and so if God would, a fortified town might there grow up, the place fitting reasonably well thereto." This place was the vicinity of the University in Cambridge.

At Salem, Mass., further arrangements were made for establishing churches and building a town to be the capital of the Colony. Some of the principal families went to Charlestown and formed a church there of which Mr. Dudley was the second member. But the well-water there not being very pure, and Mr. Blackstone, who had sometime before settled on the peninsular, where Boston now stands, inviting them to come over to his locality where was a fine spring of water, somewhere near Spring Lane, a few families leaving Charlestown, settled there. But the leading members of the company including the Governor and Deputy Governor had agreed to make Cambridge the chief town and metropolis. So there Mr. Dudley, Simon Bradstreet, then Secretary of the Colony, being son-in-law of Dudley, Maj. Gen. Daniel Dennison, another son-in-law, and most of the leaders, built their dwellings. Mr. Dudley's house stood on Dunster street, his son Rev. Samuel Dudley's house was on the same street at the corner of Mt. Auburn street. Mr. Bradstreet's was also there. They called the place Newtown, and the city of Newton still retains the name. It was a part of Newtown.

After expending much time and money in laying out, building and fortifying their town, they found that Gov. Winthrop had concluded not to settle there, but was establishing his home in Boston. This greatly disappointed them, and was looked upon as a breach of good faith in the Governor. Mr. Dudley, especially, was much offended and chagrined, as was quite natural and to be expected, for he probably never in his life broke a solemn engagement. A saying of his was that "a bargain's a bargain and must be made good."

Gov. Belcher, long after Dudley's day, commemorated this characteristic in a proposed epitaph for the old Puritan pillar of state; This was Gov. B's couplet:

"Here lies Thomas Dudley, the trusty old stud;\*  
A bargain's a bargain, and must be made good."

Deputy Gov. Dudley had finished his house comfortably for the

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\*The word "stud" meant a supporting post under a building.

coming winter and moved his family into it; some of the others had done the same. Gov. Winthrop had only put up his frame, and now he took it down and removed it to Boston.

The removal of Winthrop to Boston, was the cause of general discontent and disgust; besides there were other complaints, inso-much that Dudley resigned in April, 1632, his offices of Deputy Governor and Assistant of the Colony, and hinted that he might return to England.

The Governor and Deputy had high words together when they met, and there was almost a tragic scene. But finally they left the dispute to be arbitrated by their ministers. Dudley's resignation was decided to be unconstitutional, or, at least, out of order, and he was induced to go on with the duties of his station.

It is not my intention to defame Gov. Winthrop. His reputation is above all that I could do to lower it. He was perfectly faithful to the interests of the colony, and devoted body and soul to the work of establishing here a noble commonwealth.

The good clergymen held an investigation about the Newtown question, and, thereupon, decreed that Gov. W. should procure a pastor for the Newtown, that is, Cambridge, and contribute to his maintainance; or, failing in this, should give the Deputy Governor £20 towards defraying his expenses; for he had not only erected buildings, but impaled many acres of the town, as a defence against the Indians. The Governor chose to pay the money, and tendered it; but Mr. Dudley graciously refused to receive it. And the whole affair ended without loss of mutual esteem and confidence. These things happened in 1631.

I wish to do perfect justice to Gov. Winthrop in this account; therefore I will add that his excuse for not settling at Newtown was, that there was no pastor there. Rev. Mr. Hooker was the first minister who came there in 1633. The Governor also said that the people at Boston had all requested him in writing not to leave them, declaring that he had promised, when he first "set down with them at Boston, that he would not remove unless they should go with him."

When the first minister at Boston, John Wilson, was absent, Winthrop, Dudley and Nowell (who was ruling Elder), carried on the services in their church. Mr. Dudley, had, all his life, kept up family worship in his house.

Mr. Dudley soon sold his Newtown estate to Roger Harlakenden, and removed to Ipswich with his son Rev. Samuel Dudley, Gen. Dennison, Simon Bradstreet and others. Rev. Mr. Hooker, their



pastor, went to Connecticut. They were living at Ipswich in 1632, also John Winthrop Jr., as appears by Gov. Winthrop's letters. He says in one, to his son, "Commend me to your brother and sister Dudley," meaning Rev. Samuel Dudley and his wife, Mary (Winthrop).

At a General Court of Assistants holden at Boston, June 5, 1635, 200 acres of land was granted, on the West side of Charles River over against the Newtown, to enjoy to Thomas Dudley, Esq., Deputy Governor."

At the court holden at Boston, Apr. 1, 1634, there were five hundred acres of land granted to Thomas Dudley, Esq. Dep. Gov. Dudley and Gov. Winthrop owned adjoining lands in Concord, Mass., and the town historian, Mr. Shattuck, says there are two rocks standing between their lots, called "THE TWO BROTHERS" in remembrance that they were brothers by the inter-marriage of their children. Their lots were divided by a little brook still to be seen near Carlisle Bridge.

"At a General Court held at Newtown the second day of 9th month, 1637, the Deputy, Mr. Dudley, hath a thousand acres of land granted to him where it may not prejudice any plantation granted, nor any plantation to be granted without limiting to time of improvement." This was the land taken by Mr. Dudley in Concord. The Ipswich Town Records contain these items relating to Mr. Dudley :

"There was given and granted unto Thomas Dudley Esq., in October, 1635, one parcel of ground containing about nine acres lying between Goodman Cross on the west, and a lot intended to Mr. Bradstreet on the east, upon a parcel of which nine acres, Mr. Dudley has built a house ; also there was granted to him twenty-five acres late Goodman Mussey's, lying between John Shatwell and a lot, late Goodman Cross', now Mr. Saltonstall's ; also a ten acre lot in the Reedy Marsh ; also one hundred acres of Meadow and one hundred acres of Upland at the far Meadow where he would choose it ; and which he hath since chosen ; all these parcels are esteemed to lie in Ipswich. All which premises aforesaid with the houses built thereon and the paling set up therein, the said Thomas Dudley, Esq. hath sold to Mr. Hubbard and his heirs" &c.

In 1633, there was a movement among some prominent citizens, especially the ministers, who desired a rotation in the high officers, to have a new Governor, lest the long continuance of one man in that office should bring it to become a life tenure, Mr. Winthrop having held it since the founding of the colony. This democratic spirit turned the attention of the people toward Mr. Dudley, who besides being a gentleman of approved wisdom and piety, had given much



valuable advice and service to his country and deserved the favor and honor of the highest place.

The elders, being met at Boston, to consider this question, sent a committee to the old Governor, to inform him of their desire and the reasons moving them thereto, thus relieving themselves of all appearance of dislike of his government, and assuring him of their respect.

He kindly received and concurred in their proposition, declaring that he should be glad to have more freedom and leisure for his private affairs, in which, as they well knew, he had lately much suffered. For his bailiff whom he had trusted with his farm, had run him into debt £2500, without his knowledge or consent.

So, at the next election, there was a more popular representation, Deputies being chosen by the freemen and sent from all the towns in the colony to constitute the General Court of Elections and for other colonial transactions.

Mr. Dudley was, in May, elected Governor for 1634. He was re-elected three times afterwards, viz. : in 1640, 1645, and 1650; and he was Deputy Governor thirteen years. When not Governor he was generally Deputy Governor, but sometimes Assistant. He held that office five years. Before 1634, the Court of Assistants chose the Governor and Deputy. Therefore we may conclude that Mr. Dudley was a leader in this democratic reform, since he was the first Governor selected by the representatives of the people. Perhaps this plan was adopted by his advice. This would be in keeping with his advice to Theophilus Clinton, when he stood so bravely for the people of England against the encroachments of King Charles I.

This was the beginning of a republic. Three delegates from each of the towns were in attendance, and the session lasted three days. Winthrop says, "all things were carried very peaceably notwithstanding that some of the Assistants were questioned by the freemen for some errors in government" &c.

The powers of the General Court were now defined, the trial by jury ordained, and orders made respecting future elections of Representatives. It was enacted that there should be four General Courts every year, the whole body of freemen assembling at the Court of Election; and the other three Courts should be held by Deputies, two or three from each town.

The cause of this advance in free government was probably that the leaders wanted less responsibility and the people a larger share in legislation. The towns were highly gratified with the plan, and chose all the Deputies they were entitled to. It was at this session that a military commission was established with almost unlimited authority,

and Mr. Dudley was made the head of it, having for his associates Winthrop, Humfrey, Haynes, Endicott, Coddington, Pynchon, Nowell, Bellingham and Bradstreet. These men were to carry on all military affairs of the colony. The historians say that Mr. Dudley was of a quick temperament, and always foremost in what he thought right in both secular and religious affairs. But the colonists made a great account of his venerable years. Gov. Dudley vigorously opposed Rev. John Cotton when the latter preached that the secular government ought to be subservient to the priesthood. He held that the civil authority should rule over the churches as well as over the military organizations and everything else.

Madam Anne Hutchinson was tried in 1636, when young Vane was Governor, for teaching errors in her creed. She taught that the holy spirit of God, dwelling in the believer's heart, and not his good works, was what made the person acceptable to God. She made many proselytes among the clergy as well as others. Such magistrates as Gov. Dudley thought the merit was in doing and being good. They believed that such a doctrine would lead to vice and sin. Gov. Vane favored Mrs. Hutchinson out of a spirit of gallantry, or a love of toleration, and we know now, that he was right. But the old, original Puritans were stern haters of heresy. Calvin taught them to be so when he helped to burn Servetus. It was a most grievous error to banish so bright, able and virtuous a woman. I cannot excuse their fanaticism. I should declare, like Festus, that "much learning," (received from their old orthodox divines) "had made them mad," although their intentions were good. If they had been highly educated in the laws of nature and the true philosophy of life they would have avoided the eternal stigma of being persecutors. Probably they thought they had sounded the depths of wisdom and understood God.

In this year (1636), there was a committee of twelve men appointed by the General Court to consider the matter of establishing a college at Newtown (Cambridge), and Mr. Dudley was one of the twelve, who reported favorably to the project, upon which the college was founded.

This college and all other schools had his earnest and constant support. In 1650, the last year that he held the Governor's place, upon petition of President Dunster, a charter was granted to Harvard College and Gov. Dudley signed it with his bold and practiced hand. The old parchment, in the hands of the President and Fellows of the University at Cambridge, still retains his signature, bearing witness to the good man's honor, liberality, and love of learning.

Mr. Emerson says in his History of the First Church of Boston, that Gov. Thomas Dudley was one of the principal founders of it. As military chief Gov. Dudley is thus spoken of, in the Colonial Records: "At the General Court, holden March, 1644, Mr. Dudley was chosen and appointed Sergeant Major General of the Colony.\*"

This was the first time such an officer was chosen here. Mr. Dudley had hosts of friends among the religious and conservative classes but the delinquents and vicious greatly feared him. Both his disposition and official duty required him to execute the laws and ordinances, and by this course he made virulent enemies, who endeavored by slander to blacken his name, for they dared not attack him in any other way. That base means was much employed by his sectarian foes, and some of the malignant spirit has lived on to this day. Whenever he had a lawsuit or any dispute about property, there were reporters to take sides against him without reason or justice. Some thought it wrong for him to require interest on loans, others abused him for making a profit in his transactions, and others, for not pardoning those condemned for religious offenses. The faults were generally in the laws that made such things punishable, not in the executors of the laws.

These people who first settled the colony, were ahead of their times; but they could not discover any difference between the laws of God and the laws of man. Church and State were all one to them. This had always been so in all the old countries. Let us judge their good and true men fairly.

Mr. Dudley was about 54 years old when he arrived here, yet there is no name in our annals of his time that occurs oftener than his. Every old register of colonial, county or town affairs or church affairs is full of his doings and sayings. Let us give some attention to them. Of the first 260 pages of the first volume of Suffolk Deeds, 33 contain accounts of his real estate operations, although he never resided in the county.

In 1639 he purchased lands in Roxbury, and the next year a Mill and lands in Braintree.

Also, in 1640, he took a mortgage for £396, on a Mill in Watertown, which had previously belonged to Matthew Cradock, London,

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\* Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company says: "Hon. Thomas Dudley, served as Major General, four years, being the first, and in 1648, Hon. John Endicott succeeded the venerable Dudley, whose son-in-law Daniel Dennison, was chosen in 1653, and held the office ten years; and Gov. Joseph Dudley and Paul Dudley, Esq., sons of the first Gov. Dudley, were many years active members of the Company."

Eng., merchant, and Governor of the Massachusetts Company. Edward Howe, Elder of the church at Watertown (although he was a convicted rumseller) had it from Cradock's agent, and sold it to Thomas Mayhew, who now mortgaged it to Mr. Dudley. This mill finally came to be the possession of Gov. Dudley and was bequeathed to his heirs.

In 1642 he purchased the right of the Indians to 1500 acres of land on the south-east side of Concord River. The same year the "Worshipfull Thomas Dudley" as he is styled, had an execution against John Samms for £50, 18s., which was served upon Samms' lands. This year Mr. D., living in Roxbury (for he had come there from Ipswich in 1639) sold steers and wheat for land in Roxbury.

In 1643, he sold his weirs in Watertown to Edward Howe for £59.

He was accustomed to take mortgages of real estate as security for loans. In 1647 he hired a dwelling house in Roxbury and nine acres of land for the use of Mrs. Sarah Keaine, his daughter, and the same year he took another house for Mrs. Sarah Keaine, a new house, and land lying north-west from the meeting-house.

These acts and deeds Mr. Dudley had a right to have recorded in the public registers, but why did he have private letters so published, which were sent by Benjamin Keaine, from London, Eng., in 1646, repudiating his wife, Sarah (Dudley) Keaine, Gov. D's daughter? Probably Gov. Dudley knew what was legal and necessary to save her rights in such a case.

She was that daughter, born at Sempringham castle in 1620, being twenty-six years old, and the mother of one child, named Anne. Benjamin Keaine (the son of Capt. Robert Keaine, a military man) was an illiterate, insignificant young fellow, whose only merit seems to have been that he had a respectable father. He married this lady and took her with him to London. After a short sojourn in London he wrote to Rev. John Cotton of Boston that his wife had become bad. His "conscience told him she was guilty of unfaithfulness, although his evidence might not be accepted as full testimony in a court of man's justice." This letter he sent March 12, 1646. Next, he wrote to Rev. John Wilson of Boston, March 15, 1646, saying, "I plainly perceived that here she had ruined her selfe, and would doe mee if shee continued here." \* \* \* "I have spent my estate to maintain her," &c. \* \* \* "And though the want of witnesses may stop the proceeds of others, yet," &c. His words are too low for repetition.

Finally, March 18, 1646 he wrote to his wife's father that he was made sorry by "your daughter's enormous and continued crimes."



\* \* \* "Therefore, as you desire, I doe plainly declare my resolution never again to live with her as a husband."

Benj. Keaine has all the talk to himself. We know there are generally two sides to every case of this sort. But he never came back here to substantiate his base charges. He had taken his young wife to London, spent his estate, and then shipped her off to her wealthy father's pure and Christian home, where she had received her moral and religious education, and where Keaine should have stayed with such a wife. London, the Babylon of corruption, was not the right place for simple souls like them. I presume some Iago filled his heart with jealousies, and upset his credulous brain. She was among strangers, and probably at the mercy of false associates and friends. There are sometimes envious maiden aunts and sisters of the young husband connected with such cases; also sectarian foes. It was a sneaking way to treat one's wife that had been espoused in her fair maidenhood, and plucked like a lily of the valley from a cluster, as were her sisters and their angel mother. If the lady was not good why did it never appear so in her New England life? In later years Gov. Joseph Dudley honored her family, and took especial notice of her daughter.

Mrs. Sarah Keaine probably obtained a divorce from her London husband on the ground of his desertion and refusal to support her. There was sufficient evidence in his recorded letters. She afterwards married again.

Anne, or Hannah, the daughter of herself and Keaine, whom he does not mention in his horrid epistles, grew to be a fine woman, and married first, Mr. Lane, and secondly, Col. Nicholas Paige of Boston, whom Gov. Joseph Dudley favored with his patronage. She was also mentioned in her grandfather, Robert Keaine's will. She had children but the line is now extinct. Benjamin Keaine died in London about 1661. His name does not appear any more in the Suffolk Records after 1649. By will Oct. 16, 1654, he gave his London estate to his daughter, Anna Keaine. In 1649, Francis Smith of Boston granted unto George Keisar of Lynn, a certain house and land, in said Lynn, lately purchased of Capt. Robt. Keaine (father to Benjamin,) which was formerly the estate of Benjamin Keaine, in consideration of fifty one pounds. The quantity of land was seven acres of upland and nine of marsh. Witness, Wm. Aspinwall, Notary Public.

Mr. Dudley continued to loan money and farm produce on real estate mortgages until Dec. 6, 1651. But he took the acknowledgment of Deeds in his official capacity as late as May 19, 1652.

In the first year of Mr. Dudley's administration as Governor, an



embarrassing circumstance transpired that was successfully managed by the prudence of the Governor. One of Lord Say and Seal's men by the name of Hocking, was slain at Kennebec by some Plymouth men, who were there trading with the Indians. This was a thing that might greatly offend the Lord Say and Seal, who, being one of the leading patrons of New England, must be pacified by strict justice and fair dealing in the case.

This matter being discussed by the Massachusetts Magistrates, Mr. Dudley differed from all the others upon the question of what should be done ; yet in the end it turned out that he was right and was so acknowledged. Great trouble was avoided by his firm and steadfast judgment and persistent adherence to his convictions. Lord Say and Seal was better known to Dudley than to any of the other Magistrates, and therefore he knew better how to proceed, and yet he was not swayed in the least from justice, but followed the reasonable and right course. He bore the opposition of his associates on the bench with patience, and wrote to the Plymouth people.

The following is Mr. Dudley's letter addressed to Mr. Bradford, the ancient Governor of Plymouth Colony, though not holding that office at that time.

"Sir : I am right sorry for the news which Capt. Standish and other your neighbors and my beloved friends will bring unto Plymouth, wherein I suffer with you, by reasons of my opinion which is different from others who are Godly and wise amongst us here ; the reverence of whose judgements causeth me to suspect mine own ignorance, yet must I remain in it till I be convinced thereof. I had thought not to have shewn your letter to any but to have done my best to reconcile differences betwixt us in the best reason and manner I could ; but Capt. Standish requiring an answer thereof publicly in the court, I was forced to produce it and that made the breach so wide as he can tell you. I propounded to the court to answer Mr. Prince's letter your Governor, but the court said it required no answer, it being an answer to a former letter of ours. I pray you certify Mr. Prince so much and others whom it concerneth that no neglect or ill manners be imputed to me thereabout.

The late letters I received from England wrought in me divers fears of some tryals which are likely to fall upon us ; and this unhappy contention, between you and us, and between you and Piscataqua will hasten them if God with an extraordinary hand do not help us.

To reconcile this for the present will be very difficult, but time cooleth distempers and a common danger, approaching to us both, will necessitate our writing again. I pray you, therefore, Sir, set your

wisdom and patience at work, and exhort others to the same, that things may not proceed from bad to worse. So making our contentions like the bars of a castle by that a way of peace may be kept open whereat the God of Peace may have entrance in his own time. If you suffer wrong it shall be your honor to bear it patiently.

But I go too far needlessly in putting you in mind of these things. God hath done great things for you, and I desire his blessing may be multiplied upon you more. I will commit no more to writing. But commending myself to your prayers,

I am Your Truly Loving  
Friend in Our Lord Jesus

Newtown, June 4th, 1634.

THOMAS DUDLEY."

By such gentle expressions and moderate proceeding in the case, he satisfied the neighbors at Plymouth, although they thought they had been injured by the unnecessary intrusion of the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts people in a matter, which did not really concern them, and maintained peace at home amongst those who so much differed from him in regard to what course ought to be pursued by this colony.

When Mr. Hooker left Cambridge and went to Connecticut, Mr. Dudley wished to remove also, but thought best not to go so far from this settlement, and so went to Agawam, since called Ipswich. After three or four years, on account of the importunity of friends and the necessity of the Government that he should be nearer the capital, for consultation and advice, he returned to Roxbury, two miles from Boston in 1639. This reminds us of the Latin proverb :

"*Virtutem presentem odimus. Sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invite.*" That is,—Virtue present we hate, but concealed from view we seek against her will.

Mr. Dudley had a lawsuit with Edward Howe in 1641, about the Watertown mill. Howe was a ruling elder of the church there, and the case made a great deal of talk, some thinking Mr. Dudley might be wrong ; but the leading elders of churches were requested to be present at the trial, and some of the magistrates ; all of whom agreed that Mr. Dudley was right and the jury gave him the case. Some of the elders were very enthusiastic in their expressions of favor to Dudley's claim.

In 1642, he wrote to his son-in-law, John Woodbridge, of Newbury, advising him to become a schoolmaster or a minister, rather than a farmer. Mr. Dudley says in this letter that there was a call for school-teachers in his vicinity, and ministers also, he says, "are, or are likely soon to be, wanting" ; and he desires that Mr. Woodbridge

will seriously consider of what he proposes, and consult his uncle, Rev. Mr. Noyes, or whomsoever he thinks proper, about it. Woodbridge was at this time carrying on his farm. Mr. D. says he thinks highly of Mr. W's abilities, and he had better take what time he could spare without hurt to his estate, and spend it in perfecting his former studies. He wishes Mr. W. to "look before him with a sincere eye upon the service of God and not upon filthy lucre." This advice was followed by Mr. Woodbridge, and he became a good minister, from whom a great number of learned clergymen have descended, as well as distinguished persons in many other pursuits. The catalogues of our great colleges are full of Woodbridges, and those of female lines claiming descent from him.

His grave father-in-law spoke words of advice that were like "apples of gold in pictures of silver." How fruitful have been the wise words and works of those early pilgrims! They made a good beginning for our glorious country.

But there was too much prejudice against the heathen, especially heathen Indians.

In 1656, there was a complaint against an Indian, named "Tom," heard in the court. The testimony is preserved among the Indian Papers at our State House. One witness swore that Tom was "a fellow of no conscience, and accustomed to absent himself frequently from public ordinances."

Another testified that Tom had been vehemently suspected of unchastity, and once, when he wanted to load his gun and needed paper for wadding, he did tear a piece of the Bible, saying he would "make the word of God to fly." This clinched the nail of his cross.

At another time an Indian had been delinquent about something, and the magistrate wrote a letter to a police officer to give the fellow a lashing, and to save trouble he sent the letter by the Indian, not supposing the intent of it would be suspected. The letter was brief, saying only,— "Give the bearer twenty lashes. He is a vagabond." But the Indian got another fellow to take the letter along, mistrusting some trick, for he had watched the magistrate's motions and looks. Thus the poor innocent carrier of the order received a sound thrashing, and the guilty one escaped by his wit. These things occurred soon after Gov. Dudley's time.

Mr. Dudley was anxious to establish a Puritan commonwealth here. It never seemed to occur to him that religion was not a matter for legislation. He supposed that a government without religion was worse, infinitely, than a single individual without religion. He was educated and trained to believe that a government was for the ruling

of people in every possible way. The old customs of courts and councils he thought common law, and nothing that they authorized was wrong. So he favored the establishment of English liberty and law without a sovereign here, and with the unadulterated Protestant religion and church of Christ. Now that was a great advance, so much so that he could not live in England and practice his principles. To give up our New England to be inhabited and governed by all sorts of sectaries and heretics was as bad, he considered, as to give it over to Satan—indeed about the same thing. People all believed in a ramping, roaring, hell-fire Devil in those days. Nobody but Atheists could doubt that. Our fathers thought it their chief business to keep themselves and their government out of Satan's hands. No wonder the wise ones rejected heretics, who were the spies and emissaries of Satan surely, unless their whole system of religion was false and the Bible too. This was their view of it.

Some found fault with Gov. D's hatred of heresy. Sir Richard Saltonstall was one. But I fear he had a little leaven of the cavalier in his blood. He was not quite up to the highest standard of New England Puritanism. His Knighthood was not puritanic. But that was all the fault there was in him perhaps. We have a letter of his addressed to the Revs. John Cotton and John Wilson of Boston, in which he refers to Gov. Dudley as follows :

“When I was in Holland about the beginning of the wars, I remember some Christians there that then had serious thoughts of planting in New England, and desired me to write to the Governor thereof, if those who differ from you in opinion, yet holding the same foundation in religion, as Anabaptists, Seekers, Antinomians and the like, might be permitted to live among you ; to which I received the short answer from your then Governor, Mr. Dudley : ‘God forbid,’ said he, ‘our love for the truth should be grown so cold that we should tolerate errors.’ And when (for satisfaction of myself and others) I desired to know your grounds, he referred me to books written here between the Presbyterians and Independents, which, if that had been sufficient, I need not have sent so far to understand the reasons of your practice. I hope you do not assume to yourselves infallibility of judgment,” &c.

So we are struck with the thought, that it is never best to have too much religion, even Puritanism. Charles the Second, with all his looseness of morals, was better to live under than the more strict James, or Charles the First.

The sectaries got terribly handled and mauled. I have heard that church-mauling is still practiced here on a small scale. It amazes



me that wild sectaries should have come to live in such a place. They seem to have often coveted the maulings in order to gain the pity of their partisans, and become petty heroes in their associations.

But we must not attribute too much of this persecution to Mr. Dudley. He never had much to do with convicting any one of heresy. It was done mostly by spiritual or clerical councils, in the administration of Endicott, Winthrop, Bellingham, &c. Dudley's principles were no more favorable to persecution than Winthrop's, but he would never back down and admit he had done wrong. *That* he thought was weakness. Dudley was not Governor when Roger Williams was banished, nor when Ann Hutchinson was convicted of heresy, nor when the Quakers were hanged. The ministers had stood by him ever since his infancy. He owed much of his fortune to their favor and recommendations, and he would stick to them till the judgment day. The ministers ruled in those days in church, state and social life. But Mr. Dudley favored them mostly as teachers of morality and religion.

Governor Winthrop had been bred to the law, yet in their early proceedings here, he charged Gov. Dudley with having committed a sin, or offence against good citizenship, by wainscoting his house at Cambridge, and, another, by charging interest on seed-grain, that Dudley had loaned to receive an extra quantity after a new crop should come. Dudley replied that it was right and in accordance with the usual custom and law of England, and if Governor Winthrop thought otherwise it was his "weakness." That was a very correct answer. Dudley was then Deputy Governor and Winthrop, though much younger, was Governor, so Dudley might have felt a little envious. For some cause he declared to Winthrop that he had overstepped his power, and exercised undue authority without sufficient warrant from the Court of Assistants. There was quite a flurry between the godly rulers. But it lasted only a few hours, and they never got into another snarl. Peace and brotherly affection followed them to the happy end of their noble work and lives.

The historians all agree that Gov. Dudley, the pilgrim, was perfectly honest, though blunt and severe.

I suppose we should do worse if we believed such dogmas and cruel superstitions as they did. But I ought to be lenient in judging the pilgrims, for I am descended from old Elder Brewster and Gov. Prentice of Plymouth as well as from these Massachusetts Bay founders, and yet am an Evolutionist and Unitarian.

The Puritans traded some in Negro and Indian servants. The law of Moses tolerated slavery, and that was the highest law in the



world. It was one of the Mosaic laws they thought, that Christ never abrogated. There were no better authorities to quote in courts than those in the bible. These are now nominally admitted by rulers to be right, but every one interprets them to suit himself and serve his purpose. We are not so honest, candid and downright as those good pilgrims were, because they were selected from the choicest souls of their age and country; and we are a heterogeneous mass of good, bad and indifferent, all together.

Gov. Thomas Dudley's residence at Roxbury, now within the limits of Boston by being annexed to that city, was located nearly opposite the house of Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Mr. Eliot lived in the rear of Guild Hall, that is, the building now so called. There was a brook between the two houses. The Dudley mansion was taken down in 1775, and a fort erected on the site, which is now occupied by the Universalist Church. The remains of Mr. Dudley's well are under the church. His tomb in which many of the family have since been buried, including Gov. Joseph, Chief Justice Paul and Col. Wm. Dudley, is yet to be seen in the graveyard nearest the church.

"The East Burial Ground" is the name the graveyard bears. The name "Dudley" is cut in a marble tablet on the old sandstone slab, which rests upon brick-work. Many of the descendants of Thomas Dudley, the pilgrim, and Gov. Joseph, his son, live in Roxbury, Boston, Cambridge and all the neighboring towns.

His first wife Dorothy, who was the "gentlewoman of good family and estate," as Mather says, from Northampton County, England, died of wind colic, Dec. 27, 1643, and was buried at Roxbury, in the family tomb. It is the strangest thing in the world, that her family name and pedigree have not been preserved. Many biographers, like Cotton Mather, seem to have thought it sufficient to say of a wife, "she was a Smith," or "his wife was a good and industrious woman by the name of Betsey."

This is exceedingly provoking to most readers and nearly all the descendants. Her daughter, Madam Anne Bradstreet, left manuscript poems and prayers and proverbs, but not a hint of who her mother or either of her grandmothers was; and no living person knows so much as the given name of any one of them except this "Dorothy." So we must make the most of this. It is a pretty name, which is called "Dolly," or used to be, by lovers and poets. She was 61 years of age, and had five children, one son and four daughters, all of whom married and had children before their mother died.

Her eldest daughter Anne, married Gov. Simon Bradstreet, and became a popular poetess in her time. The following lines she composed for her mother's

EPITAPH.

HERE LIES

A worthy matron of unspotted life,  
 A loving mother and obedient wife,  
 A friendly neighbor, pitiful to poor,  
 Whom oft she fed and clothed with her store;  
 To servants wisely awful, but yet kind,  
 And as they did, so they reward did find;  
 A true instructor of her family,  
 The which she ordered with dexterity;  
 The public meetings ever did frequent,  
 And, in her closet, constant hours she spent.  
 Religious in all her works and ways,  
 Preparing still for death, till end of days;  
 Of all her children, children lived to see,  
 Then, dying, left a blessed memory."

How then could there have been, among her children, as is stated in Adlard's Sutton Dudleys, a Dorothy, who died unmarried in 1643?

Gov. Dudley's wife having died in December, he married another lady the following April, 1644, being then about 69 years of age. This second wife's name was Catherine, widow of Mr. Samuel Hackburn of Roxbury, and daughter of "Dighton." She had two sons and two daughters by Hackburn. By Mr. Dudley, she had two sons and a daughter. Then, after Dudley's death she married Rev. John Allyn, or Allin, of Dedham, and had other children by him. It is thought that her son, Gov. Joseph Dudley, named the town of Dighton in honor of his mother. Her first husband, Hackburn, was a wealthy man, but not prominent in other respects, although he helped to establish the High School of Roxbury.

Gov. Dudley's children by this marriage were favored more than the elder ones in his will. They seem to have been well educated, and they married into high families and left posterity.

Considerable has been said already about the old pilgrim's accomplishments. He could read French and Latin, and had several books in these languages, as may be seen by his inventory. He had read some history and poetry, but he knew little of the best ancient or modern literature, and probably nothing of profane philosophy. Which of the pilgrims did? He knew how to say what he wished to express, and was a very practical, matter-of-fact man. Cotton Mather says he was a good poet, and some of his verses had been admired

in King James' time. His daughter, Anne Bradstreet, who knew more than he of English poetry, said his poem, which she had seen in black and white (that is, printed, I suppose), outshone hers, and was on the subject of "The Four Parts of the World," having his initials, "T. D.," signed to it. I have never found such a work, and we are not told that he ever published any prose works.

The little piece, so often printed and attributed to him, ending with the line :

" My epitaph's,—I died no *libertine*,"

is of doubtful origin. His name or initials were not attached to it. Tradition says it was found in his pocket. That does not prove anything. If he had wished to father it or publish it, why did he not sign it?

In the most reliable manuscript of his life, it ends,—

" Mine Epitaph's—I *did no hurt to Thine*."

This manuscript sketch of his life was the only one preserved by his family.

There is some poetical merit in the verses, and he might possibly have written them. They say he had lived nearly 77 years, therefore he must have penned them, if at all, in his very last days, when his life was nearly faded out. He says,—

"My soul's with Christ, my body dead."

His eyes were "dim" and his ears "deaf," he says. The poor old war-horse of the colony was not in a proper mood and condition to write poetry or even describe his faith. Why should we judge by this; what he had been, as a poet or a saint? He says,—

"My dream is vanished, shadows fled."

What dream? Did he not live a real life? And had he not a good deal to show for what he had done?

There is one good line at least,—

"Bear poverty; live with good men."

He was quite rich as his will shows. Why does he want us to bear poverty. He means, perhaps, do not steal for the sake of *avoiding poverty*? Be patient and struggle on.

Mrs. Bradstreet, in 1642, dedicated her volume of poems to her father.

The following lines are from the poetic Dedication :

“To My Most Honorable Father, Thomas Dudley, Esq.; these humbly presented.

Dear Sir, of late delighted with the sight  
 Of your four sisters clothed in black and white,  
 Of fairer dames the Sun ne'er saw the face,  
 Though made a pedestal for Adam's Race;  
 Their worth so shines in these rich lines you show  
 Their parallels to find I scarcely know;  
 To climb their climes, I have nor strength nor skill,  
 To mount so high requires an eagle's quill;  
 Yet view thereof did cause my thoughts to soar,  
 My lowly pen might wait upon these four.”

After his death in 1653, she wrote an elegy of nearly a hundred lines upon her “ever honored father.”

In this he is called her guide and instructor, to whom she owed more than to any one alive; and other ideas about him may be gathered from such lines as the following:

“Well known and loved, where'er he lived, by most,  
 Both in his native and in foreign coast;  
 True patriot of this little commonweal,  
 Who is't can tax thee aught, but for thy zeal?

High thoughts he gave no harbor in his heart,  
 Nor honors puffed him up when he had part.  
 Those titles loathed, which some too much do love.  
 No ostentation, seen in all his ways.  
 His humble mind so loved humility  
 He left it to his race for legacy.”

Here is the Epitaph she wrote for him:

“Within this tomb, a patriot lies,  
 That was both pious, just and wise;  
 To truth, a shield, to right, a wall,  
 To sectaries, a whip and maul;  
 A magazine of history,  
 A prizet of good company;  
 In manners, pleasant and severe,  
 The good him loved, the bad did fear,  
 And when his time with years was spent,  
 If some rejoiced, more did lament.”

In 1645, when he was 70, John Eliot, the friend of the Indians, sent him an anagram on his name, reminding him that he must soon die; but it is too frivolous to quote. The scholars of that age were much addicted to making such things and riddles of all sorts. It was the infantile day of our literature. The noble apostle, Eliot, says in his verses, “What shall the young do when the old die?” “What shall New England do?” “We had best die too.”

All the most prominent founders and historians of Colonial times made a great account of Dudley, and esteemed him equal to any of them in ability, sincerity, strength of character and zeal. He was second to Winthrop only. He was not equal to him in the spirit of affability and yielding placidity of temper.

He was second to Winthrop in the original design for obtaining the patent, and second in holding the Governorship. His style of writing was superior to Winthrop's; he was above him in military education and varied experience in many kinds of business; and he was more self-reliant than Winthrop. When Winthrop got involved in debt, he appealed to the generosity of his constituents, and they paid his debts for him. But Dudley looked sharply to his own financial affairs and interests, and relied upon his own efforts.

All his acts and deeds he laid open for public scrutiny; we know all about him except his family connections and alliances. He evidently placed no value in hereditary honors. It was wrong for him to withhold from his posterity the particulars of their English lineage.

All mankind have always felt great interest in their ancestral history. Why did he neglect to record and preserve it? This is another indication to me that those pilgrims were fanatical. All worldly things seemed to them but vanity, fleeting show, and a dream. Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, one of the learned colonists, wrote some verses both in Latin and English, on Gov. Dudley, which Mather gives in his *Magnalia*.

“EPITAPH.

In books, a prodigal, they say,  
 A living Cyclopædia;  
 Of histories, of church and priest  
 A full compendium at least;  
 A table-talker, rich in sense,  
 And witty without wit's pretence;  
 An able champion in debate,  
 Whose words lacked numbers but not weight.  
 In character, a critic bold,  
 And of that faith both sound and old—  
 Both Catholic and Christian too;  
 A soldier trusty, tried and true;  
 New England's Senate's crowning grace,  
 In merit truly as in place;  
 Condemned to share the common doom,  
 Reposes here in Dudley's tomb.

E. R.”

His inventory of goods and effects is very interesting, as a relic of the early times, giving hints of fashions, household arts, prices, etc.,



but above all are the books Mr. Dudley had brought from England and among which he lived many years.

## IN THE PARLOR.

1 Table and frame and 6 joint-stools and a carpet,	£1.	4s.	d.
Item. Another table and carpet and 3 joint-chairs and 10 cushions,	1.	13	
It. 1 pair of andirons, 2 stone jugs and 5 glass, an oil jar and a brush and an hour glass,		9	6

## IN THE PARLOR CHAMBER.

It. 1 feather bed and bolsters, 5 old curtains, a val- lance, tester and coverlet,	7	15	
It. 1 mingled-colored rug, 3 pillows,	3	10	
It. 1 bedstead, cord, mat and 1 old blanket,		16	
It. 1 chair and 2 buffet-stools and a cover for the chair		17	
It. 2 green buffet-stools, a livery cupboard and cloth		14	
It. A voider and a knife and 1 iron bound trunk,	1	2	6
It. In linen	15	9	6

## IN THE STUDY.

It. Steph. Szegini* communes Loci, 6s. and the Gen- eral History of The Netherlands 15s.,	1	1	0
It. The Turkish History, 12s., and Jurij Tremelij Transl. Bibl Saic, 13s. 4d.	1	5	4
It. Livius† 6s. 8d., Camden's Annals of Queen Eliz- abeth, 4s., Dictionary Latin 6s. 8d.		17	4
It. Commentaries of the Wars in France, and Bu- chanan's Scotch History		5	6
It. An Abstract of Penal Statutes, The Vision of Piere Plowman,		1	10
It. Apology of The Prince of Orange and Cotton's Bloody Tenet Washed,		2	0
It. Cotton's Holiness of Church Members, and Com- mentary on the Commandments,	1	6	0
It. Rogers' Sermons on the Exposition of the 9th and 10th of Proverbs, Byfield's Doctrine of Christ,		2	0
It. Calvin on the Commandments, and another			

\*This was Szeginus, who wrote a book in favor of the Trinity and against Ser-  
vetus, 1573.

† I have translated several of these titles of the books from the Latin.

	£	s.	d.
Commentary on the Commandments, and Baynes' Letters,	1		8
It. The Swedish Intelligencer, The Mantuan's Bucolics and Alpha Table,	1		10
It. Jacob of The Church and the Regimen of Health, and a Reply to a Defendedona,	2		2
It. Survey of the Book of Common Prayer, Clarke's Ill News, Mr. Deering's Works,	2		4
It. The Book of Laws, Demonstration of the Causes of War in Germany by Corderius,	2		10
[This title I have translated from Latin.]			
It. Norton's Resp. ad Apoll. Mercurius, Gallo Belg. Amesy Cas : Cause,	2		6
It. Cotton's Keys and Vials, and De Jure Magister in Subdites,	10		9
It. Mather's Reply to Rutherford, Hildersham's Humiliation for Sinners,	10		0
It. Of Baptism and The Doctrine of Superiority, and Beza's Christian Confession,	1		0
It. 8 French Books, Several Pamphlets, New Books and Small Writings,			
It. His own Wearing Apparel,	13	10	0
It. 1 small feather bed, and bolster, 1 coverlet and 2 blankets and 1 pair of sheets at the college,*		10	0
Etc., etc. sum total,			£1560, 10s. 1d.
Isaac Heath,			
Wm. Denison,			
Daniel Weld,			
			} Appraisers.

\*His grandson Thomas, son of Rev. Sam'l Dudley was supported by his grandfather at the college.

Stephen Panonio Szegedinus in favor of the Trinity against Servetus was published in 1573 and another edition in 1593.

Servetus was a learned Spaniard, born 1509, educated at Toulouse. He studied medicine at Paris. He was a friend and correspondent of Calvin, and they consulted together about Arian doctrines. He published some anti-trinitarian essays. Calvin, who ruled the churches at Geneva, fiercely attacked his old friend, got him arrested, (as he passed through Geneva) for blasphemy and heresy; and Oct, 27, 1553, with Calvin's assent and approbation, this great man was burnt on a pile of green wood.

This was one of the examples, the pilgrims had to teach them Christian charity. It was not the work of the Roman Catholics. They had tolerated the Arian opponent, the philosopher and discoverer; but Orthodox Calvin was God's avenger, as his poor followers believed.

Gov. Dudley wrote his will with his own hand and it is preserved in the Suffolk Probate Office, being almost the only specimen of his

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The History of The Netherlands was a General History and Genealogy of the Earls of Holland, Zealand and West Friezeland, and their Memorable Acts; from Thierry of Aquitaine, the first Earl successively under Philip III. King of Spain, continued unto the year 1609, folio, by Edward Grimstone.

Piere, or Piers, Plowman, was a poem by Robert Langlande, a disciple of Wycliffe, who flourished early in the 14th century, and was the precursor of the Puritans. An edition was printed by R. Cowley at London in 1550, and another in 1561, 4to. Several other editions appeared soon after. The last three lines of the piece were—

“God save the king and speed the plow,  
And give the Prelates e'en Inough,  
Inough, Inough, Inough.”

Jacob's hook was a Defence of the Christian Churches and Ministry of England, printed 1593, 4to. This was Henry Jacob, the founder of the first Independent or Congregational, Church in England. He was a native of Kent, and died in Virginia about 1624.

Baynes' Letters of Consolation, Exhortation, and Direction etc. This was Paul Baynes, an English Divine of eminence at Cambridge, Eng. He was born in London and died at Cambridge, 1617.

Mr. Dudley had also the Pastoral Poems of Virgil. There was one passage or more in them, which the early Christians supposed referred to Christ. They thought that Virgil might have been sometimes inspired although he didn't know it himself. Even Constantine, the Great, asserted this in his writings. Pope's Mesiah is founded upon the Bucolical lines in Eclogue IV:—

“Begin, Sicilian Muse, a little higher strain!  
The last age of Cumæan song is come.  
The great era now begins anew.  
Now also the virgin Astræa restores the reign of Saturn;  
A new progeny is sent down from heaven.”

The French books indicate that he was a reader of that language. No doubt he learned to speak it when in France under Henry IV., if not before. Military men were much interested in French affairs, as the English had long held great possessions in that country, and there was the battle ground of their old heroes, under the Edwards and Henrys.

I wish he had shown himself the possessor of Dante's or Shakespeare's works, or even Montaigne's Essays. He ought to have had some book against Witchcraft. Probably many of his books had been given to his children as mementoes; and guides in morals, literature, etc. His son Samuel would want those on law and theology. Anne, the poetess, would want the works of Chaucer, Spenser, Sylvester, Sir Philip Sidney and Chapman, the translator of Homer; Gen. Denison would claim some military book; Gov. Bradstreet would like Raleigh's History of the World, or Holinshed's England; and Woodbridge would choose John Knox's or Baxter's Works; Mrs. Pacey would take some book on the rights of married women, if there was such then on earth. Good books were few and far between in those times.

handwriting in existence. It is a good, plain hand. It can speak well for itself, so I will say no more, but give a correct copy of it.

#### WILL OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

This is the last will and testament of me, Thomas Dudley, of Roxbury in New England, made in my perfect health the six and

We find no mention of any portraits or other pictures in Gov. Thomas Dudley's will or inventory. Is it possible that he never had any? I am inclined to think he had given his daughter Anne some, which were burned with her house at Andover. She says in her writings, that all such things were thus destroyed there.

There are portraits of most of the Governors and noted men of his time but none of him, his wives or any of his children by the first wife. Probably no portrait painter came to New England till after his day. But some portraits were brought over with the pilgrims when they came in the Arbella fleet.

No likeness of Gov. Dudley is mentioned in any of his children's wills. If he left no likeness of himself, and no account of his father or mother, it was just for Mr. James Savage to say of him, "there was a rigidity in his private life," although no other historian has said so. He perhaps obeyed too literally the injunction about forsaking father and mother to follow Christ.

In 1642, when Gov. Dudley was alive, his daughter, in his elegy on Sir Philip Sidney, declares that she has the self-same blood in her veins as Sidney had. How did she get that idea? Of course from her father. Her husband, too, might have told her so, for he had been almost brought up by Dudley, having lived with him in his youth when both resided with the Earl of Lincoln. She does not say she is descended from Sidney's grandfather Dudley, but from some of his ancestors. That is the meaning of her words I cannot doubt. And the seal on her father's will, with a crescent shows that he belonged to the second house, or branch of the original family by the name, which had a right to bear the arms without any sign of difference.

This was a legal right in England, and of much value, so that an honest and intelligent man would not err in it, and steal another's insignia to deceive people. Is it to be supposed that Gov. Dudley would not know his rights, when estates and fortunes were dependent upon such evidence?

In 1852, when Thomas Gill Esq., was Register of Probate for Suffolk County, Mass., I got him to certify to the Seal on Gov. Thomas Dudley's Will. This is the form of his certificate:

"THOMAS DUDLEY'S SEAL.

A lion rampant, with a crescent for difference. The original Will, in Suffolk Probate Office, bears date Apr. 26, 1652.



THOMAS GILL, Reg."

The seal was also tricked with pen and ink on the above certificate as here shown by the engraving. This original certificate I have preserved. D. D.

twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and two.

For my soul I commend it into the hand of my God, in whom I have believed, whom I have loved, which he hath promised to receive in Jesus Christ, my Redeemer and Savior, with whom I desire ever to be, leaving this testimony behind me, for the use and example of my posterity, and any other upon whom it may work, that I have hated and do hate every false way in religion, not only the old idolatry and superstition of Popery, which is wearing away, but much more (as being much worse), the new heresies, blasphemies and errors of late sprung up in our native country of England, and secretly received and fostered more than I wish they were, here.

For my body, I desire to be buried near the grave of my first wife, if my present wife be living at my death. For my temporal estate, I intend to dispose of it, as justly and equally as I can contrive it between the posterity of my children by my first wife and my children by my last wife, accounting Thomas Dudley and John Dudley, my grandchildren (whom I have brought up) in some sort, as my immediate children. First, therefore, I will that what I covenanted at my marriage with my present wife, to give to her, and such children as I should have by her, be made good unto them, with this condition and explanation, that all my lands in Roxbury, being duly valued by my executors hereafter named, together with all my goods, debts, plate, household stuff and books, being inventoried, speedily after my decease, be summed up, and then my will is, that my son, Joseph Dudley, should have a double portion, and Paul Dudley and Deborah Dudley, each of them, a single portion, the land being to go to Joseph according to my forementioned [covenant] and the goods and debts to Paul and Deborah, and if the land amount to more than a double portion then to take out of the same from Joseph, and give it to Paul and Deborah, and if the land will not make a double portion for Joseph, then to take so much out of the goods from Paul and Deborah, and give to Joseph, and if any of these, my three children, die before they receive their portions, my will is that the survivors or survivor shall have the same equally divided between them, if two survive or all, if one only survive what the others should have had if they had lived, and my will and desire is that as any amount or payments shall come to my executors' hands, that they would make new bargains for the same such as I was wont to make, for the benefit of my children and increase of their parents, and to take good securities for the same; so that my present wife and my three children are to have all my lands, goods and debts, except what I



now hereafter bequeath and give to others. I therefore hereby give and bequeath unto the children of my son, Samuel Dudley (other than Thomas Dudley and John Dudley, before named), the inheritance of a sixth part of my mill at Watertown, and of the house and fifteen acres of land with the appurtenances lying and being in Watertown aforesaid, together with a sixth part of the debts which Thomas Mayhew, his heirs, executors and administrators, do owe me for not performing their bargain with me, for which the said mill was part of my assurance, to be equally divided between them and their heirs, and, if any of them die under age, then my will is the surviving children of them shall inherit the same.

Also I give to the children of my daughter, Bradstreet, the inheritance of another sixth part of all the same mill lands and debts, to them and their heirs and the survivors of them, as to my son Dudley's children. Also, I give to the children of my daughter, Denison, another sixth part of the same to them and their heirs and the survivors of them as aforesaid. Also, I give to the children of my daughter Woodbridge, the inheritance of another sixth part of the same, and the survivors of them as aforesaid. Also, I give unto the aforesaid Thomas Dudley, the inheritance of another sixth part of the same to him and his heirs. And to the aforesaid John Dudley, the other sixth part thereof, to him and his heirs, and if the said Thomas Dudley or John Dudley shall die under age, then my will is that the survivors of them shall have his brother's part to him and his heirs, and my will and meaning is, that if my son, Samuel Dudley, or any of my three daughters, Bradstreet, Denison or Woodbridge, shall have any more children than they already have, they shall have equal shares with the rest of their brethren and sisters, respectively; and my will is that the parties to whom the said mill and lands in Watertown and Thomas Mayhew's debt is hereby bequeathed, shall enter upon the same the twentieth day of October next after my death and not before. And my will is that all the evidences concerning the same mill and lands and debts shall be put into the hands of my son Dudley, because he and his children have hereby most interest therein, and the rest may take copies thereof. Provided always and my will is that only of the said persons to whom I have hereby given the said mill and lands at Watertown, and the debts of Thomas Mayhew shall pay each of them twenty shillings a piece thereby to my daughter, Sarah Pacey, to be paid her half yearly, for and during her natural life, if she so long continue to dwell in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, so that she may have six pounds yearly paid her during that time. Also, I give to the Deacons of the church of

Roxbury five Marks, to be by them distributed to the poor of the said town according to their discretions, also my will is, that all the legacies I shall expressly give to any person by writing, either underneath or on the backside of this my will, or in any schedule hereto to be annexed in my life-time shall be duly paid unto them, my due debts being first paid and discharged, and of this, my will, I hereby make executors, my worthy and beloved friends, John Eliot, teacher of the church at Roxbury, Samuel Danforth, pastor of the said church, John Johnson, Surveyor General of the Arms, and William Parkes, Deacon of the said church, giving to each of them, if they shall live, two years after my death, five pounds apiece ; or if any of them die before that time, then to those that shall be then living, intreating them, as my last request, that they will do for me and mine as I would have done for them and theirs in the like case. In my former wills, I had named my sons for my executors, but better considering of their remote dwelling whereby they cannot so often meet to receive my annuities, and make fresh bargains, as my case requireth, and so loss and inconvenience would arise to my younger children, I have rather chosen my aforesaid friends to be executors in trust only, and not for their own benefit. I have written all this with my own hand the day and year above written, and have subscribed my name and set my seal hereto.

THOMAS DUDLEY"

and a Seal.

I give to Thomas Dudley, my grand-child, ten pounds a year for two years after my death, besides what I shall owe the college for him at my death.

I give to John Dudley, my grand-child, fifteen pounds a year for three years after my death.

I give to my wife the time and interest I have in John Rankin, if she so long live and continue a widow. Also I give unto her all my rent and profits of my mill at Watertown from the day of my death till the 20th day of October then next following, upon consideration, that she shall give unto my daughter, Sarah Pacey, her diet and lodging, or after the rate of six pounds by the year, in lieu thereof until she is to receive what I have given her out of my will, I mean her first payment thereof.

Whereas, my son, Samuel Dudley, hath lately been importunate with me to maintain his son, Thomas Dudley, at the college at Cambridge until the month of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord, 1654, at which time (if he live) he is to take his second degree. I have consented thereto, but so that the care of the education of

my younger children doth compel me to retract and revoke from my said son, Samuel, and his other children and their heirs the sixth part of my mill and lands at Watertown, with the appurtenances, and I do revoke and call back also twenty pounds I gave to the said Thomas Dudley, his son, and forty and five pounds I gave to John Dudley, another of the sons of my said son, Samuel Dudley, which I hereby do, making those bequests in my will, to which this schedule is annexed, utterly void, yet because it is not equal, that John Dudley aforesaid (who hath been serviceable to me), should lose anything by my beneficence to his brother, I do hereby give and bequeath unto him, the said John Dudley, and his heirs, all the said sixth part of my mill and land at Watertown with the appurtenances thereof which I had formerly given and bequeathed to his father and his heirs, or his younger brothers and sisters, so that I have hereby settled a third part of the said mill upon him, the said John Dudley, and a sixth part thereof upon the said Thomas Dudley.

Witness my hand, the 13th day of April, 1653.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

My will is that this schedule be annexed to my will and be as authentical as the same, and my meaning and will is that this sixth part of the mill at Watertown be charged with forty shillings a year to be paid to my daughter, Sarah Pacey as before this schedule was made. I will that my daughter Pacey have given her a feather bed and bolster which she had when she lived last at Boston, one yellow rug and two blankets of the baser sort, two pairs of little sheets and a chest.

May 28th, 1653.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

The charge of my long sickness, I thereby being disenabled to make bargains as I was wont for the upholding of my estate, thereby and by other means, so weakened, that the due care of my three young children's education impelleth me to revoke and retract a sixth part of what I had given to mine other children and grandchildren out of my mill at Watertown, and settle it upon my said three younger children. I do therefore hereby recall and retract from my said other children a sixth part out of every share, which, by my will, I had given unto them.

And I do hereby give and bequeath every of the said sixth parts unto my said three youngest children and to their heirs to their own proper use.

Witness my hand to this schedule also.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

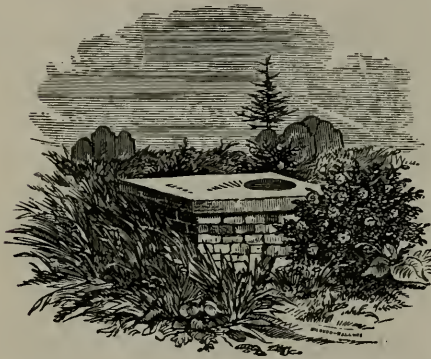
Witness Samuel Danforth, who wrote this, as Mr. Dudley dictated me by his direction.

This 8th day of July, 1653.

My will is, that my three younger children shall be rateably charged for what is here given them to my daughter, Sarah Pacey, as the others are.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

Mr. Dudley died at Roxbury, July 31, 1653. There was a great funeral for that early era. The most distinguished citizens were pall-bearers; the clergy were present in large numbers. The Military forces were in attendance with muffled drums and reversed arms. Many guns were fired, and the mournful emblems were extraordinary and long continued. I have seen the account at the State House of the quantity of powder burned at this funeral. It has been preserved among the old papers in the State Secretary's Office.



Gov. Thomas Dudley's Tomb in Roxbury, Mass.

Gov. Dudley was buried in the East graveyard, not far from his house, where his tomb may yet be seen on the highest ground.

Morton, in his History of the Colonies, says, of Gov. D., "His love of justice appeared at all times, and in special upon the judgment seat, without respect of persons in judgment, and in his own particular transactions with all men he was exact and exemplary. He had a piercing judgment to discover the wolf, though clothed with a sheepskin. His love to the people was evident. He lived desired, and died lamented by all good men."

Hubbard in his History of New England, says Gov. D., when he died, left not his peer behind.

Mather says he was a man of sincere piety, exact justice, hospitality to strangers and liberality to the poor. I cannot conceive how he ever learned so much that was wise and good. Nature must have favored him with more high qualities than she vouchsafes to us in these advanced, scientific times.

There was then no science of Astronomy to speak of in England, no Chemistry, no Natural History, Geology or Biology: no Political Economy, no Democracy; no newspapers, no discoveries in light or electricity, but in their stead, superstition, tyranny, warfare, witches, plagues and unjust judgements.



Thomas Dudley was not behind his times. He was older than most of the pilgrims, but not more benighted or old fashioned.

He never condemned a witch. He would have left that business with Satan. It was a time of more ignorance here when the Salem witches were discovered and hung in old Gov. Phipps' administration. The Puritans had then degenerated a little since the first settlement. Their blood was growing cold and poor in this dry climate. It needed doctoring by such men as Dr. Franklin, Dr. Warren, and Dr. Channing.

I have studied Gov. Dudley's character and principles. They were shown by him in many difficult cases where he sometimes stood almost alone in some enlightened and correct actions. For instance, when he insisted upon having the national flag displayed at the time Gov. Endicott had cut out the cross, and refused to display it upon the castle; and again when the Court of Assistants refused to give any apology or satisfaction to Plymouth for the murder of Hocking at Casco.

I cannot think he would have allowed Margaret Jones to be hung as a witch, as Winthrop did in 1648, when he was Governor; or as Gov. Endicott did in 1656, when Mrs. Ann Hibbins was executed. He never inflicted quite so inhuman a punishment when he was Governor, as cutting off the ears of Quakers or hanging them, which were done a few years after Dudley's death. The noble training of his youth would have saved him from such unfortunate proceedings.

Though the Colonial Governors did not have the power to veto acts of The General Court, or judicial decisions, yet they might refuse, or neglect to order executions, or they might reprieve culprits and postpone the punishment, as Gov. Andrew did in our own time.

Let us take a retrospect of the acts under Gov. Dudley's administration.

Thomas Dudley was chosen Governor, May 14, 1634, and took the oath of office in presence of the General Court. Now the "Freeman's Oath" was firmly established, binding the citizen to support the "government of this commonweal and to be true and faithful to the same, and to give his vote and suffrage, as he shall judge, in his own conscience, may best conduce to the public weal of the body, without respect of persons, or favor of any man."

It is now also agreed and enacted that "none but the General Court hath power to choose and admit Freemen. That none but the General Court hath power to make and establish laws, or elect and appoint officers, as Governor, Deputy Governor, Treasurer, Captains,



Ensigns, or any of like moment. That none but the General Court hath power to raise moneys and taxes, or dispose of lands, &c."

It was also ordered that "an Assistant or Representative (Deputy)" absenting himself, without leave, in time of public business, shall be fined at the discretion of the General Court."

May 13, 1640, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor for the year ensuing and took the oath.

It was ordered that "the Deputies of the several towns shall propound to the Freemen, whom they would have put to nomination for magistrates at the next Court of Elections, and shall then set down the names of such as shall be so nominated, and the General Court shall appoint such of them as they may see fit."

About this period there was a struggle for power between the magistrates and the ministers. Mr. Cotton preached that the priesthood ought to be consulted in all civil and and military affairs. "This doctrine met the indignant opposition of Gov. Dudley," says the historian, J. B. Moore.

It was ordered that "the English settlers shall keep their cattle from destroying the Indians' corn, and if any of their corn be damaged for want of fencing or herding, the town shall be liable to make satisfaction." Acts were passed for the encouragement of the manufacture of linen, woolen and cotton cloth. It was ordered that, after the last day of this month, on account of the scarcity of money, debts might be paid in corn, cattle, fish, or other commodities at such rates as the General Court should from time to time establish. But this applied only to debts contracted preceding the last day of the month aforesaid.

It was also enacted, that all conveyances, bargains, grants, &c., should be recorded, or they should not hold against others than the grantor or his heirs, where he, or they, remain in possession.

May 14, 1645, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor and John Winthrop, Esq., Deputy Governor.

It was ordered that "all youths in this jurisdiction, from ten years old to the age of sixteen, shall be instructed by some one of the officers of the band or some other experienced soldier, whom the chief officer shall appoint, upon the usual training days, in the exercise of arms, such as small guns, half-pikes, bows and arrows, &c., provided no child shall be taken to exercise against his parents' minds."

It was enacted, that "no one should be compelled to take wine in payment for labor, as this practice had become a great nurse of drunkenness, lewdness, the dishonoring of the Lord, and scandalizing of religion."

A black person brought this year from Guinea was sent home to Africa. An allowance was made of £50, for the support of a school-master and a school-house, and £30 for an usher for Boston.

May 22, 1650. Thomas Dudley, Esq., chosen Governor. A charter of the President and Fellows of Harvard College was granted by the General Court, under the Seal of Massachusetts Bay and the Signature of Gov. Thomas Dudley. The date of the charter is May 31, 1650.

This year an act was passed permitting strangers to bring actions against each other in any of the courts. Laws against gaming or abetting it were made.

The law dispensing with jury trials was this year repealed, and the Jury System permanently re-established.

Many of our present court rules originated this year from acts of the General Court establishing courts of law and assigning to each of them its appropriate judicial powers, and prescribing the duties of court officials. A mint was also established for the coinage of silver money. The Pine-tree Shillings were now first coined!

But this sketch must close. This good man was far-seeing, and he worked and ruled for posterity. His course was not without some notable mistakes, yet he deserves well of his country, at least, for his good intentions. He was, in the language of his great cotemporary, Shakespeare,

“A man, that Fortune’s buffets and rewards,  
Had ta’en with equal thanks: And blest is he,  
Whose blood and judgement are so well commingled,  
That he is not a pipe for Fortune’s finger  
To sound what stop she please. Give me that man  
That is not Passion’s slave, and I will wear him  
In my heart’s core, aye, in my heart of hearts.”

## THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field wrote me from his home in Higganum, Ct., July 2, 1849, as follows :

Mr. Dean Dudley, Respected Sir,

Your letter of the 23rd ult. requested me to inform you what discoveries I made in England last year, respecting "the Genealogies of the Dudleys there."

I found that Thomas Court of Wednesbury, Staffordshire, potter, by his will dated Feb. 9, 1780, devised to his son Thomas Court of Tipton, Staffordshire, laborer, all that messuage, field and garden and building thereon (of which he was then seized in fee) situated in West Bromwich, and then occupied by Francis Cleusson, to hold to his son *for life*, with remainder to Mary Dudley, wife of Geoffrey Dudley of Wednesbury, Staffordshire, collier, for life, remainder unto all her children at her decease, equally ; and the testator appointed Wm. Kendrick and George Watkins, executors of his will, he dying in 1780. Thomas Court (the son) died in 1793. Mary Dudley died in 1827, leaving seven children.\*\*\*\*

I am maternally descended from Wm. Dudley, one of the first settlers of Guilford, Ct. When in England I found that Wm. Dudley was married to Jane Lutman, Aug. 24, 1636. The marriage is recorded in the Church Records of the Parish of Ockley in the County of Surrey, at a time when the Rev. Henry Whitfield was Rector of Ockley. The record does not call either Wm. or his wife "of Ockley." Soon after Mr. Whitfield left Ockley, came to America with quite a number of emigrants, and settled Guilford, Ct. Wm. Dudley and Jane (Lutman), his wife, lived and died in Guilford.

The descendants of Wm. Dudley by his sons, Wm. and Joseph, are very numerous. There is a tradition among the Guilford Dudleys, that their ancestor (the first Wm.) was a relative to Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts.

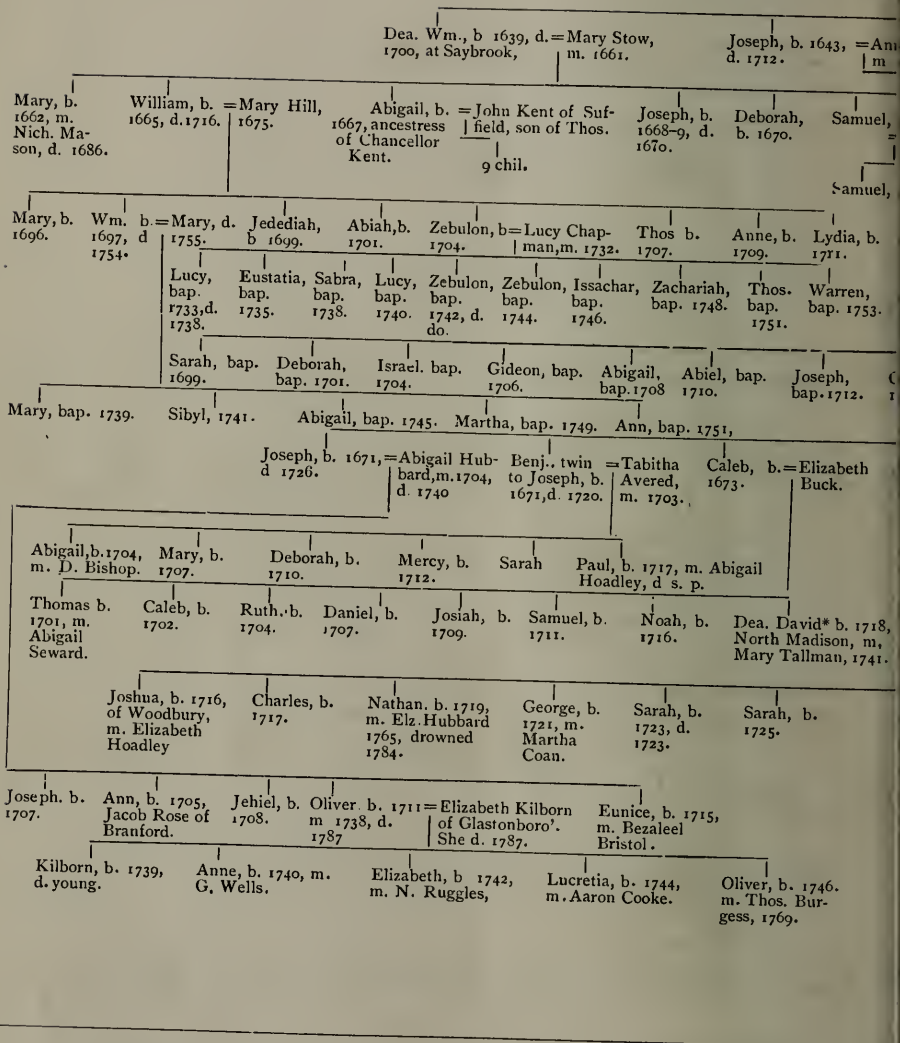
They may have been remotely connected, though of this I have no certain evidence.

Mr. H. G. Somerby went to England before I did and was employed by some of the Guilford Dudleys to look up their ancestors in the fatherland. The result of Mr. Somerby's labors was sent to me before I left England, and now I send it to you." [The Heralds' Visitations of Bedfordshire, Durham, &c., came from Dr. Field to



PEDIGREE OF THE

William Dudley, of Guilford, Ct  
in England, d. 1684, came over 1



\* This Dea. David Dudley was the ancestor of Rev. David Dudley Field, D D. His children were,—Mar Capt. Timothy Field in 1768, the father of the Rev. Dr. F., who was father of Hon. D. D. Field, Cyrus W



CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

John Lutman, b. in England, m. at  
 Saybrook, 1636, d. 1674, at  
 Saybrook, Ct.

John, b. = John Whittlesey of Deborah, m. 1st. Ebenezer Thomp-  
 1645. Saybrook. m. 1664. son, 1671; 2. Thos. S. Cranston, 1681.

John, b. = Sarah Sarah, Elizabeth, b.  
 1645. Pratt b. 1676. 1678-9, m.  
 Sam'l  
 Selden.

John  
 Dudley,  
 Ohio,

Abigail, b. = Rachel Strong. Anna, b. Capt. Wm, b 1678, = Ruth, b 1688, Mary, m. Mercy, m Joseph  
 1676. 1720. 1723. 1687, d. Fisk. dau of Thos. Strong of Lyme. Wright. Bartlett of North-  
 ampton, Mass.

Submit b 1713. Wm. b. 1715, d. 1717. Wm. b 1717, d. 1733. Asahel, b. 1719, m. Betsy Hatch, d. at Middletown. Lucy, b. 1727, m. M. Baldwin. Lois, b. 1723, d. 1743.

Medad, b 1725, m. Mary Fowler. Jared, b. 1727, m. Mary Chittenden. Sarah, b. 1730, d. 1743. Mabel, b. 1730, m. E. Russell. Ruth, b. 1733, d. 1745

Timothy, b. 1707. Timothy, b. 1709. Stephen, b. 1711, m. Ann Graves. = Selah, b. 1713, m. Rachel Stone. Beriab, b 1715, moved to Woodbury. Rachel, b 1717. Mercy, b. 1719, m. Rowland Leete. Tryphena = John, b. 1727, d. at Richmond, Mass. 1808.

Miles, b. 1731, unm. Nathaniel, b. 1746, unm. Stephen, b. 1757, unm.

Selah, b. 1745 of North Guilford. = Asenath Chedsey, m. 1774. Sarah, b. 1746, m. Simeon Chittendon 1773. She d. 1841.

3 chil.

John, b. 1752, d. 1753. Tryphena, b. 1754, d. 1754. Ruth, b. 1755. John, b. 1758. Tryphena, b. 1760. Wm. b. 1762. Polly, b. 1765. Lois, b. 1768, unm. Timothy, b. 1772, m. Ann Osborn.

David T., Parthena, Ann and Catherine, of whom David T. and Catherine died young, and Ann married &c.



me, and I have them now to compare with my own copies which I made in England].

Dr. Field continues, — “There is a tradition among the Guilford Dudleys, that their American ancestor, Wm. Dudley, lived at Richmond, formerly “Sheen,” near London (which may, perhaps, have been the case for a time, though I found no record of him at Richmond), and that he belonged to the Dudley family who figured much in history, or was sprung from the same stock as they were

Yours Truly,

D. D. FIELD.”

Dr. Field wrote me again July 19, 1849, describing the sources of family history in England, and giving me particular advice about crossing the ocean and living abroad, as I was soon to sail on my voyage of historical discovery. He advised me to be abstemious as the best way to avoid sea-sickness; to ride in the second-class cars, as Americans generally did (for there were usually three classes) and to beware of impositions and frauds.

The Rev. Dr. wrote me again Feb. 19, 1858, “I rejoice in the existence of the Dudley Association.”\*\*\*

“My maternal ancestors, Wm. Dudley and Jane, his wife, came to Guilford, Ct., from the vicinity of Guilford in England, about 30 miles south of London. They, with others, entered into a Plantation Covenant at Quinnipeah, the original of New Haven, soon after arriving in Connecticut, intending to settle in that vicinity. He died March 16, 1684, and his wife May 1, 1674.

Dr. Field sent me several pages of his family records, and those of his Dudley ancestors. He was an Honorary Member of the Dudley Association at the time of his decease, of which Association I was Secretary.

---

#### THE DUDLEYS IN IRELAND.

Weedon, Northamptonshire, 10 Oct., 1878.

To Dean Dudley, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir :

I should like to know if you have published or yet completed your History of the Dudley Family in England and America. If so, I certainly would like to have a copy. My family have been in Ireland for three centuries. Our ancestor, George Dudley, being in the Dublin Castle Records as, George Dudley, Gent., of Kil-

leher, County Kildare. His will is dated 1608. He left his property to four grandchildren, as well as his three sons. He must have been an old man at that date. His descendant Large Dudley of Roscrea, Tipperary Co., named his sons John, Ferdinand, Guilford, Robert, George, and Large. His will is dated 1755. From Large's grandson Joshua, born 1742, I am descended, being his great-grandson. I am here to see Aston le Walls, the cradle of the Suttons. It is near here. I found the church unroofed and the house unfloored, undergoing repairs.

Here are some monumental brasses of the Butler family connected with the Suttons. I found no family Records of the Dudleys or Suttons there.

Freeman Dudley, an uncle of mine with a large family, lives in Detroit, Mich. Some of my family emigrated long ago to Philadelphia. Most of them in the last century were Quakers, and my own name "Wm. Edmonson" is derived from the founder of that sect in Ireland, whose granddaughter, Ann Sheldon, married Large Dudley's son in 1738. The senior branch of my family still resides in Roscrea at Mount Dudley and recently joined the church of England.

I am Dear Sir,

Yours Very Truly,

W. E. DUDLEY,

Surgeon Major,

Army Medical Department.

#### THE NORTH CAROLINA DUDLEYS.

Hon. Edward B. Dudley, Governor of North Carolina, wrote me the following letter about his family pedigree in 1848 :

Dear Sir : My answer to your favor of the 10th Dec. last, has been delayed until I could visit my native county to collect more facts relative to your inquiries than was then in my possession. I have recently made that visit, but collected very little additional information. I understood traditionally that my grandfather and his brother came from Virginia ; that they were English, and if they did not themselves come from England their father did.

I have known three or four families of Dudleys in this state and one in South Carolina and Georgia.

My grandfather Bishop Dudley married Rebecca Ward, and I am disposed to believe that Wm. Dudley, his brother, married a sister of Rebecca.

I learn from my grandfather's will, that he left seven children, viz., Christopher (my father), Bishop, Edward, John, Creed, Guilford and Ann Margaret.

Bishop, John and Guilford died without issue. The others had children, but are all, themselves, dead. My father, Christopher, was born in 1763, and died in 1828. He had Robert, Christopher, myself, Polly, Nancy and John. All of whom died without issue, except myself and sister Nancy. I have had six children, viz. : Christopher, Wm. Henry, Edward, Eliza Ann, James and Margaret, —all alive except Edward.

My grandfather's Will is dated 1787, and I suppose he died in 1788, the year when it was proved.

My uncle Bishop died in 1790. I have no account of the dates of my uncles' and aunt's births or deaths, nor have I any facts about the family of my grandfather's brother. I am prosecuting further inquiry and if I get hold of any more information, will communicate it to you.

I am by no means certain that my grandfather came from Virginia. It may have been some place further north. Another family here of the name did come from Virginia, and I may have confounded this part of the account with some other tradition.

I am Very Resp'tfully,

Your Obt. Svt.

EDWD. BISHOP DUDLEY.

[Hon. Edw. B. Dudley died at Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1855.]

---

#### THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

Dr. Benj. W. Dudley of Kentucky, the late celebrated physician and medical Professor, Author &c., wrote me as follows in 1848 :

Mr. D. Dudley,

Sir :

A disabled hand obliged me to suspend the acknowledgement of yours of the 17th ult. until the present time. The Genealogy of the Dudleys, the subject of your letter, was lost to



our branch of the family at the Revolutionary contest. My grandfather died leaving five sons, all minors, some years before the commencement of the War of our Independence. Robert, the eldest son died of wounds and soon after the battle of Brandywine, where he served as Lieutenant. My father, Ambrose Dudley, was a captain in the Virginia line. He emigrated to Kentucky at an early day and died in this vicinity (Lexington) in 1826. Maj. Peter Dudley died some years since on the paternal estate, near Fredericksburg, Va.

James died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, forty years since, and William was killed at the head of his Regiment at Fort Meigs in 1812.

In Westmoreland, Caroline and Spottsylvania counties, Virginia, the ancient records, together with those of the Parkers, Buckners, Madisons and other ancient families of that state would doubtless afford information of which I have never possessed myself,

Very Respectfully,

Y'r Obt. Servt.,

B. W. DUDLEY.

Lex. K., June 9, 1848.

---

#### ERRATA.

Page 21, The Groom of King James was Sir Robert Carr, not "Wm."

Page 29, The Dudley lords of Malpas, not "Barons of Malpas."

Page 46, Katherine Dudley's Will was dated 1563 not "1569."

Page 48, Nicholls' History of Leicestershire, not "Nicolls'."

Page 53, Duke of Northumberland, not "Earl."

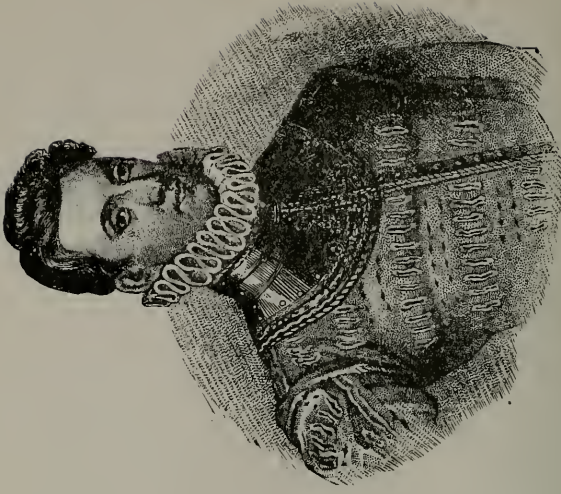
Page 61, John Dudley and his wife, the daughter of Wm. Carre are omitted in some Visitations and given in others, and in Surtees' History of Durham. Where John is omitted, Robert is called the son of Richard Dudley of Yanwath.





LADY JANE GREY DUDLEY.

Born 1533, died 1554. Wife of Lord Guildford Dudley.

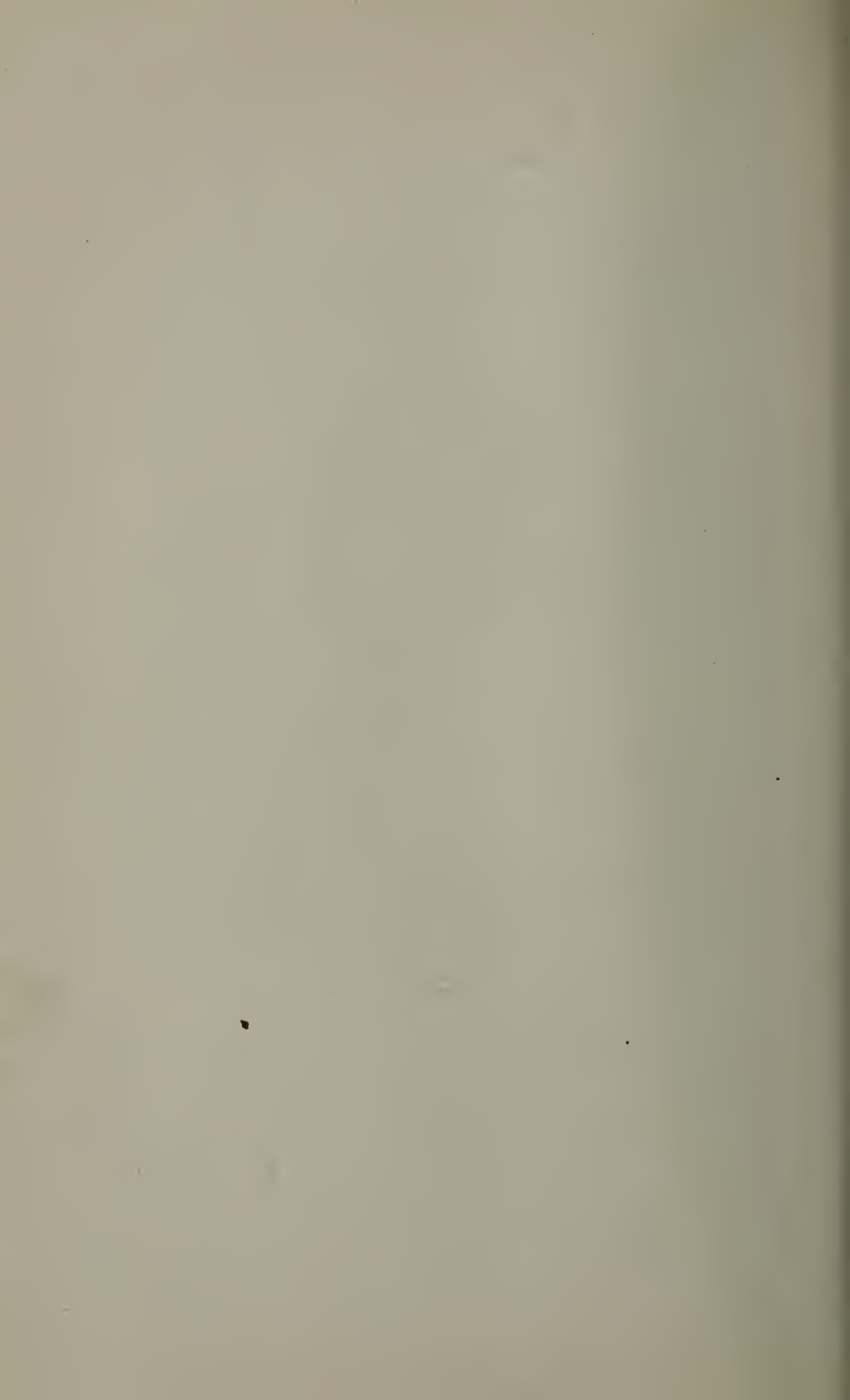


SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

Born 1554, died 1586. Painted by Sir A. More.



JOHN DUDLEY, ESQ.,  
Of Stoke Newington; died 1580





HISTORY  
OF  
THE DUDLEY FAMILY,

WITH  
GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &C.

NUMBER II.

---

BY DEAN DUDLEY.

Author of DUDLEY GENEALOGIES; THE FIRST COUNCIL OF NICE, &C.

---

TO BE PUBLISHED IN NUMBERS OR PARTS, OF 100 PAGES EACH.

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## CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., TO NOS. 1 AND 2.

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In the pedigree of Gov. Thomas Dudley, at page 16, of No. 1, Samuel, son of Rev. Samuel, was baptized at Boston, instead of Cambridge. Abigail, dau. of Rev. Samuel Dudley, married Jonathan Watson of Dover, N. H.

On page 18, 4th line from top, "Old Bailey," is in the heart of London, although it was called a suburb of the ancient city, and may be so styled in respect to the city proper.

On page 19, 11th line, "Shalston" is now written Sauldeston.

On page 21, 25th line, instead of great-great-grandfather, read *great-great-grandfather's brother*.

On page 26, 18th line, 1727 should be 1627.

On page 29, 22nd line, after Durham, read "*It is on his tomb,*" etc. There should be a period after Durham.

On page 36, 3rd line of note, supply *Dudley* after "first."

On page 37, in the pedigree Thomas Montague, read of Hemington, *Co. Northampton*, not "Northumberland."

On page 38, near last family of pedigree, *Montague d. 1621*, instead of "1618."

On page 39, Sir Wm. *bap.* instead of "Bar."

On page 47, omit the paragraph beginning at 11th line from top.

On page 49, 13th line from bottom read *Godolphin*.

On page 53, 14th line read *Duke* instead of "Earl."

On page 60, 6th line of pedigree, read *funeral* of Hen. V., instead of "Coronation;" and near last family, omit "*m. 2ndly Sir Francis Jobson.*" Jane, widow of John Dudley, did not marry a second husband.

On page 61 *Sir Robert was born 1573 and died 1649.* The figures given were wrong.

On page 68, first line, read 1637, instead of "1632."

On page 69, 2nd line, read. *In 1640 it is recorded that the Elders,* etc., and for the 20th line and the following three lines, read: Before 1634, the court of Assistants had acted as a legislature. The corporators at first chose the Governor and Deputy Governor; but after 1634, the General Court of Deputies enacted the laws, the representative system was permanently established, and, since 1631, the Freemen had elected the Governor and Deputy Governor.

On page 87, 14th line, read *her* elegy instead of "his" elegy.

On page 88, 6th line from bottom, "amount" should be *annuities*; 3rd line from bottom "parents" should be *portions*.

On page 89, 13th line, "debts" should be *debt*; and 7th line from bottom, "only of the said" should be *every of these*; 5th line from bottom thereby should be *yearly*.

On page 91, 25th line, "baser," should be *worser*; 29th line, instead of "thereby," supply, *I find mine estate*; 31st line, "young" should be *youngest*.

On page 97, 23rd line, "Quinnipeah" should be *Quinnipiak*.

A friend makes the criticism on my No. 1, that my statement on page 40, that I had never heard of such a plant as a dodd, is contradicted on page 10. It is even so. But when I wrote page 40, that statement was true. After the page had been printed, I found the fact in Nash's Worcestershire, and thought it proper to be inserted in my Introduction, where I made some other corrections. Perhaps I ought to have there given this explanation. I shall reserve some pages in front of each number for such additions and corrections.

There is a pedigree of Sutton given by Thoroton in Hist. of Notts. which may have been the origin of the Bartram inscription described in the note at page 113. Dr. Thoroton says Richard de Sutton (brother to Rowland) had a daughter, Alice, whose daughter Joane had for her husband, Bertram de Monbouchier, in 3 Edward III., and they left posterity.

The Markhams were connected with the Suttons by Richard or Wm. de Markham marrying Cecilia Lexington, sister of Rowland Sutton's wife. The above Cecilia's son, Robert, was a great man in 2 Edw. I. and died 17th of his reign; said Robt's arms being, Or, a lion ramp. vert. So this Markham bore the arms attributed to Bartram and Sutton in the note at page 113.

Sir John Lisle's widow, mentioned on page 122, in the note, was not only tried by the infamous Judge Jeffreys, but convicted of treason and executed against all right, justice and humanity.

On page 129 the third stanza of the epitaph has two errors as it was printed without my seeing the proof; the word *lay* should be *ley* and *deire* should be *desire*; and in the middle stanza, the date "MCCCCVIII." is wrong. There should be five C's, the date being 1508.

On page 177, 9th line from bottom, "Waite. Winthrop" should be Wait-still Winthrop.

On page 188, Pres. John Leverett, was son of Hudson Leverett, who was son of Gov. Leverett.

It is the aim of this history to give complete pedigrees and genealogies of all the descendants of the ancient families and houses of the Dudleys. This plan includes female, as well as male lines.

There have been so many statesmen, heroes and celebrated literary characters, among our blood relations, that I thought it best to insert biographical sketches of most of them separately from the pedigrees and genealogies.

I wish to print the particular dates of births, marriages, deaths, etc., but my kinsmen must understand that this work costs high. They do not send subscriptions enough.

I mean to insert the names of subscribers and the number of copies each one orders. For my first work, called *Dudley Genealogies*, published in 1848, there were many subscribers for five, ten and twelve copies each. The great "fortune in England" had been agitated by George Adlard. To be sure it was a humbug, as I informed our relatives by my circular at that time, but many wished to have the matter investigated. Now I have finished the investigation and wish to make my report. Adlard was paid high for his work. I have a letter from a noted clergyman of Connecticut, saying he was one of 20 in his neighborhood, who paid Adlard \$1000. He also got a large sum in New York and Boston. I saw Adlard in London, but he never visited any other part of England, although so well paid. I paid my own expenses, and earned every dollar of them by acting as correspondent for some of the Boston newspapers.

When the great fire occurred in Boston, A. D. 1872, my printing office in Congress Square was destroyed with all my office library, electrotypes, manuscripts and materials. There I had my pictures, engravings and other things, intended for this history. Not a vestige of them or of the building (Monk's) was left.

In Jan., 1876, when I had got the first part of my history of the Dudley family prepared for the press, having my manuscripts in a satchel, which I had carried from library to library for years adding to my copy and comparing it with other authorities, at last one day I stepped out of my office to see the Bay State Electrotpe Company's agent for the purpose of arranging to have the work printed. Having got his terms etc., I went to my office to fetch the copy, as he wished to see it. Arriving there I found my office door open and the satchel gone, while there were two other satchels and all sorts of things left just as when I went out, having been gone but half an



hour. I notified the Police and advertised my loss, offering a reward for its return; but no clew to it has ever been found. Some thief had heard me talk about the work, and, thinking to get a high reward for its return, had snatched it away; or else some boy, of the peddling craft, had stolen it, thinking to find some valuables in a thing which I carried home every night with such miser care.

Now I beg leave to add one more notable circumstance. My honored cousin, Mr. Henry C. Dudley of Buffalo, N. Y., learning that I had lost my manuscript, and fearing I might be hindered or prevented from proceeding with the work, took upon himself the labor of collecting and copying out of works in the Astor library of New York city and others, all such matters for me, as he could find relating to the Dudleys. He also collected some facts from families with whom he was acquainted, and being a fine draughtsman, he made designs of arms, and collected engravings, photographs, etc.—all which materials he superscribed “for the Honorable Dean Dudley.” I have obtained them from his friend in New York, since publishing my No. 1, of this history.

In No. III., and the following numbers, both male and female descendants will be traced down from the intermarriages, and biographical sketches of the prominent ladies as well as others, will be given. Several literary persons of both sexes have sent me genealogies, sketches and engravings from various parts of our country and England. Let us now have this work generously patronized and thoroughly executed. If it is not so done the fault will not be mine. There are stupid members of our family in certain localities, who will never pay a dollar for the honor of their race or their own honor, but will rather live vain, frivolous lives and be forgotten like brutes. Such persons are always ready to patronize mean and even degrading enterprizes, to which they are attracted by their uncultured propensities and passions, especially if there is likely to be no expense. In short the climes can be drawn from them only by their animal wants or the fear of perdition.

I am obliged to give my honest thoughts about many things, which some may not agree with. Let us be charitable toward each other and not too easily offended by candid opinions that clash with our prejudices in matters of creed or politics. People must judge whether I know what is right on the subjects discussed. Be assured, my friends, I will try to reason correctly and not deliver false, ignorant sentiments, but only such as I shall be willing to stand by forever. Gov. Thomas Dudley was not sufficiently liberal and charitable in his

religious principles, nor Gov. Joseph Dudley in his ideas of government; although both were great and good men, and are noble exemplars in many other respects. I have several genealogies and biographies intended for this number, but Gov. Joseph's life-sketch claims the precedence, and they must go into No. 3. The Life of Gov. Joseph Dudley will be concluded in No. 3.

---

LETTER OF REV. T. W. COIT, D.D., LL. D.

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 6, 1881.

MY DEAR NIECE:—You have found out, by this time, what a poor correspondent your old uncle is, so I shall not stop to apologize.

I have been through the mill with the Dudley estate, and have no faith in our success relating to it. We (the heirs) employed Mr. Adlard—whose book of genealogies I loaned you—to go to England, and raised a \$1000 to send him, for which I was taxed \$50. Where Mr. A. now is, and whether living or dead, is more than I know. Mr. A. made no report to me, personally; though my contribution certainly entitled me to as much as that. I *understood* he said, there was an estate, but that if we got it, there was such an army of heirs—we should have had to go back eight or nine generations—that our gain might be a guinea or two apiece. So the game was not worth the candle! There I left the matter, and there, as at present advised, must leave it still.

To day, 100 years ago, your great grandfather, Winthrop Saltonstall, was burned out stock & fluke at New London, by the minions of Arnold, because he was a naughty Whig. Grandpa was one to let his mind out, knew Arnold personally, & I guess had permitted people to know his opinion of the traitor. So his house was marked, & burned to the ground—may be, vindictively.

All saved was two silver cans, & a bag of flour. Out of one of those cans, I take my daily dram—of Adam's ale! The girl brings it fresh from the pump, & it sets me up for breakfast.

They propose to move the President to-day. May God's good angels be about him, & scatter blessings on his way. And may his blessing rest on you & yours, & our common country.

Your old uncle,

T. W. COIT.



DEAN DUDLEY, born 1823.

From a photograph taken about 1855.



*J. Spowhork*

## ARMS AND AUTOGRAPH

Of Sir John Dudley, K. G., Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland. The arms were derived from his mother's family,—the

Bear and Ragged Staff.



## ARMS AND CREST

Of the Sedgley and Tipton family of Dudleys, originally of Staffordshire, England.

See page 153.

No entering Penn Comm. & Sudder Pate lately. Rini important not to inform Henry w  
 His Penni Edward Sudder at the death of Lewis King's duties. As many of law w<sup>ch</sup> not to call  
 in 15 years of our law. 1654. At the year of the law. Even to take his broad stretch  
 I Penni rousful to be sure, but he had set part of the returned of my power of law. Not  
 temple must to retreat and go back from my law Penni Comm. and his other children and  
 four Sudder the first part of my will and had had returned not by appointment could to be made  
 back also <sup>to be sure</sup> I gave to the law Edward Sudder the Penni, and that was the power  
 I gave to the law Sudder and for the Penni of my law Penni Comm. & Sudder, not to give  
 do, making the copy in my will so not to be made. It is necessary to be made and  
 to make it is not equal for the law Sudder and for the Penni (to be made to be made)  
 look any law by my brother to be made. I do not give you and Edward into Penni  
 law the law Sudder and his Sudder all for law had part of my will and had returned not to  
 appointed to be made not to be made by given and Edward to be made and for  
 said, we be power Edward and I had, he had I have Penni. That a third part of the law  
 will upon the law and the law had the law and a part part had upon the law Edward Sudder,  
 which my law his Sudder say of my will. 1653.

The Sudder

my will is that the law be made to my will  
 and be as authorized at the law. and my will  
 and will is that his part of the law not to be made  
 regard to the law of the law to be made in my Sudder  
 Some Henry as before his Penni was made





# History of the Dudley Family.

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## SUTTON UPON TRENT, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, ENG.

This was the first home of the Suttons, some of whom became Dudleys of Dudley Castle, and their name is derived from the word, which was "South Town," abbreviated, *Sudton*. In the history of Notts., that is, the County of Nottingham, by Robert Thoroton, Doctor of Physic, A. D., 1677, he has the following account of the Sutton family, whose previous surname in Saxon times, has not been preserved: According to the Domesday Survey, A. D. 1086, "In Sudton of Roger de Buslie's Fee, there was Soc\* to Oglethorpe, one Bov. ad Geld. but the Soc was waste. There was six acres of meadow, and some was Soc to Scacheby one Bov. † ad Geld, the land half a car. ‡ There one Socman had one car."

Before the Conquest, William, son of Scelward had a Manor in Sudton, which was chargeable to the public Taxation of that time for two car., six bovates. The land was five car. This afterwards was given to Earl Alan of Richmond, whose manor tenant there, called Herveius, had two car. or plows, thirteen Socmen on the moiety of this land, and seventeen villains, three Bordars, having eight plows (or carucates.)

There was a priest and a church, and three fishings and one hundred acres of meadow, pasture, wood one leu. long, half a leu. broad. This kept the ancient value 4<sup>l</sup>. The posterity of this Hervey took their surname from this place, as it is very probable, because the next owner, I have had any notice of, was of that name.

Hervey de Sutton, and Robert, his man, 22 Hen. II. gave account of five Marks of the ameracements of the Forests. §

Hervey de Sutton and his heir, Robert, gave to the Canons of Radeford (near Wirkosop, *i. e.*, Warsop) the Church of Sutton and the right of patronage thereof, and whatsoever other right they had therein. || And there was a fine levied at Nottingham, 20 Hen. III. between Walter Prior of Warsop and Richard de Sutton of the said

---

\* Soc., jurisdiction, tenure.

† Car., carucate, a plow land, about 100 acres

‡ Bovate, as much land as an ox could plow in a year.

§ Pip 22. Hen. II.

|| Ex. Regist. de Warsop, fol. 101, b. cap. de Sutton 1 lb. fol. 102.

advowson, *i. e.* right of patronage, whereby it was declared to be the right of the said Prior, as that which he had of the gift of Hervey de Sutton, father of the said Richard, whose heir he then was, his elder brother, Robert, being dead beyond the sea, before his father, without issue.\*

Richard de Sutton, who held a Knight's fee in Sutton, Carleton, and Beringe, had five daughters and heirs; first, Agnes married to Gilbert de Muscamp, by whom she had Adam and John de Muscamp.

Secondly, Margery married to Stephen de Coverham, by whom she had Stephen; thirdly, Alice, without issue, a Benefactress to Newstede, to which place she gave one Bovate in Sutton upon Trent,† which the Earl of Richmond confirmed. She made Margery de Coverham her sister, her heir of whom Thomas de Sutton, their uncle, the parson (who was a great Benefactor also to Newstede) acquired their parts, as also of Agnes, whose purparts were conveyed to Henry de Gloucester, parson of Sutton, from whom they descended to John de Gloucester, his brother's son's heir, which John enfeoffed, Hugh de Normanton, who re-enfeoffed him and Joane, his wife, who had the moiety of the manor of Sutton Upon Trent 3 Edw. III.‡

In 2 Edw. I., the Jury found that Robert de Sutton held a manor in Sutton of Wiscard de Charron and his heirs; he held likewise Warsop and Gykering, &c.§ He was son of William Sutton, son of Roland, whom I suppose to be a younger son of Hervey de Sutton, before named, and marrying the sister of Robert de Lexington, advanced his posterity thereby, as in Warsop, and other places of this Book may be noted.

This Robert de Sutton left his son and heir, Richard de Sutton, then, *viz.* 2 Edw. I., eight years old, who afterwards had a son called John, who married one of the co-heirs of John de Somery, Lord Dudley, and his posterity becoming Lords Dudley, this manor and Warsop, (as in that place will appear) shortly came to be the inheritance of the Lords Ross of Hamlak.

Arms of Sutton of Warsop; a doubled-tailed lion ramp.

The Sutton branch of Averham bore Arg., a canton sa., which had been the coat of Lexington of Tuxford, Co., Notts.

\* Regist. de Nev. loco. 225.

† Test. de Neva. Regist. de Novo. loco. p. 8 and 225.

‡ Quo. War. 3 Edw. III. ro. 13.

§ Esc. 2 Edw. I. n. 17.

## RECTORY OF ASTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

I gather from the Parish Registers of Aston Le Walls, Co. Northampton, the following facts :

This old manor came into possession of the Suttons from Robert de Lexington, Baron of Tuxford, about A. D. 1250 and was held by them till about A. D. 1500. During this time,

## THE PATRONS OF ASTON RECTORY,

by the names of Sutton and Dudley, were as follows :

1. Will. de Sutton, Mil. who introduced Rev. Dom. Stephen de Sutton, subd. 1259.

2. Lord Stephen de Sutton, co-heir with his brother, Sir Richard, to their father, Sir Robert de Sutton, A. D., 1259, being the aforesaid Rev. Stephen. Lord Sutton, introduced, or inducted, Rev. Oliver de Sutton, 9 Cal. Aug. 1284.

3. Richard de Sutton, Mil. the brother of Lord Stephen de Sutton, the last Patron, A. D. 1291.

4. John de Sutton, Mil., A. D. 1348.

5. Lord John de Sutton, Baron de Duddeley, A. D. 1349.

6. Lady Christiana [rather Constantia] widow of Lord John Sutton, Mil. Dom. de Duddeley, A. D. 1419.

7. Lord de Duddeley, A. D. 1447.

8. Edm. Duddeley, fil and haer John Dom. de Duddeley, 1456.

9. Lord de Duddeley, A. D. 1503.

Now the Dudleys cease to be Patrons and John Butler, Gent., holds the advowson and inducts Master George Duddeley, LL.D., 1539.

This was a younger brother to Sir John Dudley of Aston, and uncle of Mr. John Butler's wife.\*

## WARSOP OR WIRKSOP, NOTTS.

In '52 Hen. III. it seems Robert de Sutton was Lord of the Manor of Warsop, † which Margery, sometime wife of John de Lexington held in dower, and which the King had given to Queen Alianore, his consort, for the redemption of the said Robert de Sutton, according to the Edict of Kenilworth. ‡ Robert de Sutton, son and heir of William de Sutton, deceased, who held the manor of Warsop of the King in Capite, did his homage 53 Hen. III. But there was some

\* See Bridges' Northamptonshire.

† Claus. 52 H. III. m. 3 in dorso

‡ Claus. 53 H. III. m. 13 in dorso. Ib. m. 12 in sced. pend.

strife between the King and the noble Robert de Sutton, concerning the presentation to the church of Warsop.\* The Jury 52 Hen. III. found that Robert de Sutton was above twenty seven years old at his father's death, and that there was 3 carucates in demesne, and freeholders, &c. The Jury, 20 Edw. I., said that Margery de Merlay held the manor of Warsop, with a garden and eight bovats of land, &c., of the inheritance of Richard de Sutton, son of the said Robert,† In 16 Edward II. They said that John de Somery held Warsop and Ekering of John de Sutton (son of Richard) which John de Sutton then had to wife Margaret, one of the sisters and heirs of the said John de Somery; and Thomas Botte had Joane, the other.

Richard de Sutton 1 Edw. II.‡ had an *ad quod damnum* to settle this manor and advowson on the said John and Margaret, and their heirs, and then there remained the manor of Ekering, and 5 marks yearly rent in Allerton under Sherwood, and the Manor of Sutton upon Trent.§

The Jury 2 Edw. III. said that John Nunnes of London, acquired the manor of Warsop in Fee of John de Sutton.

Robert, Lord Lexington, made two families of his sister Sutton's sons. Wm., the eldest, had Warsop, &c., and Robert had Egrom, alias Averham. Robert, son and heir of Wm. de Laxton for sixty marks of silver and 1d per ann., gave his park of Tuxford, which the said Wm. de Lessington, Dean of Lincoln, gave to the monks of Rufford. And Joan de Sutthon, late wife of Robert de Sutthon, released to the Abbot all claims by reason of dower in the park of Tukesford, concerning which she had impleaded him by the King's writ, which is called *unde nihil habet*, before Mr. Roger de Seyton and his fellows at Westminster, 2 Edw. I., which was not long after her husband's death. Herson was Richard, father of John, who marrying an heir of Sumery, had a son by her called also John de Sutton, whose posterity were of the same name Lords Dudley, four descents more; and about 8 Edw. IV., John Sutton, Lord Dudley, had a petition concerning Warsop and 10l rent in Tuxford, which shows it."

\* Esc. 52 H. III. n. 33. † Esc. 20 E. I. n. 13.  
‡ Esc. 16 E. II n. 72. § 6 Esc. 1 E. II. n. 112.

\* ROBERTS. CALENDARIAM GENEALOGICUM, PAGE 686.—INQ. P.M.

33 Edw. III. 9 March. John, son of the aforesaid John de Sutton is his heir *propinquior*, and was 16 years of age 9 March.

Page 410. 18 Edw. I. Beatrix, who was wife of Roderic, son of Griffin.—*Inq. p. m.*

Isabella wife of Richard de Sutton is heir of aforesaid Beatrix *propinquior*, and is of age 30 years.

ALL THE SUTTONS AND DUDLEYS, THAT ARE MENTIONED AMONG THE RECTORS AND PATRONS OF THE LOWER MOIETY OF MALPAS, CHESHIRE.

Instituted, A D. :

- 1298, Lord Richard de Sutton, Kt., Patron.  
 1319, Lord Jo. Sutton, Kt., Patron.  
 1337, Jo. de St. Peter, Patron.  
 1348, Lord Jo. de Cherleton, Lord de Powys, Patron.  
 1360 or before, Wm. de Cherleton, Rector.  
 1361, Jo. son and h. of John de Sutton, Patron.  
 1363, Jo. de Sutton dead, Patron.  
 1389, Aug. 2, Lord Jo. de Sutton de Malpas, Patron.  
 1391, Dec. 10, Jo. de Sutton de Duddeley, Kt., Patron.  
 1392, Lord Jo. de Sutton, Knight, Patron.  
 1395, Oct. 29, Lord Jo. de Sutton, Kt., Patron.  
 1404, John Sutton, Kt., Lord de Duddeley, Patron.  
 1406, Dec. 18, Lord John Sutton, Baron de Duddeley, Patron.  
 1447, July 28, Lord John de Sutton, Lord de Dudley, Patron.  
 1448, March 25, Lord John de Sutton, Lord de Dudley, Patron.  
 1456, Feb. 27, Wm. Dudley, Rector, resigned. John Lord Dudley, Patron.  
 1476, June 16, John de Dudley, Lord de Dudley, Patron.  
 1492, Oct. 2, Edward Dudley, Lord de Dudley, Patron.  
 1502, March 26, Edward Sutton, Kt., Lord of Dudley, Patron.  
 —See *Ormerod II.* 338–9.

2 Edw. I. Robert de Sutton [son of Wm. de Sutton].—*Ing. p. m.* He is his next heir. Richard is son of Robt., and is 8 years of age at the Feast of St. Michael, 2d year of Edw. I.

Margery, who was wife of John de Lexington, *dotata est.*, held it in dower. Richard, son of Robert de Sutton, is his heir, and 9 years old.

Dos Johanna who was wife of said Robt. de Sutton *adhuc restat assignanda.*—[Vide Rot. Fin., I. m. 24; et. 3 Edw. I., m. 20.]

In "A Visitation of Nottinghamshire," by the Harleian Society, in 1869, is a pedigree of Robt. Sutton, who married a dau. of Lexington, she being a coheir of John de Lexington of Tuxford, in which pedigree the said Robt. Sutton marries Lucia, dau. and heir of Sir Rowland Bartram, Kt. 19 Edw. I.—Arms—Or, a lion rampant, vert. for Bartram; and they had Richard Sutton of Warsop, who lived 33 Edw. I.

Under this pedigree are notes about the Bartram estates and arms. There is a quotation from an inscription in Little Markham Church, where is engraved the seal of Robt. de Markham, 17 Edw. I., Or, a lion rampant, vert, and also an account of a deed from Richard Sutton of Warsop, whose arms are depicted: a round seal with a shield on which is a lion rampant for Richard de Sutton.

Under this it is written or engraved that Roland Bartram gave his daughter Lucia, wife of Robt. de Sutton, all his lands, &c., in the County of Lincoln and Nottingham, and the seal of this Bartram is there said to have been Or, A lion rampant with the legend *Sigillum Rolandi de Bartram.*—19 King Edw. I.

It must be a mistake in regard to the wife of Robt. de Sutton. The rest may be true or partially so. The authorities given by Thoroton are better than this inscription. The best Heralds and Historians have not followed this authority.



## SIR RICHARD SUTTON, KT.

Sir Richard Sutton, founder of Brazenose College, Oxford, was a Barrister, and afterwards Governor of the Inner Temple, London. He was Knighted 14 Hen. VIII.

In Flower's Visitation of 1580, his brother's descendant, Richard, was allowed to bear "Or, a lion ramp. queue fourchee vert. (for Sutton). There is no proof of the lion having been used by his family before this Visitation, says Ormerod (Hist. Cheshire III. 372 note.) He died in 1524. He was probably of the old family of Sutton of Sutton in Notts, as his brother, Sir John Sutton's descendants inherited the estate of the old family of Sutton and Distly, Notts.

## THE LORDS OF DUDLEY CASTLE.

The castle of Dudley, probably founded by a Saxon duke named Dudd or Dudo, about A. D. 700, and named for him, the last part of the name being *lea*, that is, a field. This is so stated in the histories of our greatest antiquaries, Camden, Dugdale, Kippis, &c. Many of the owners of this castle were Barons, and some of their descendants assumed the surname of Dudley from the title, *Baron of Dudley*. This old fortress has long been a noble ruin, and one of the oldest in the British isles. The several owners since the Norman Conquest have been Fitz Ausculph or Fitz Ansculph, Paganel or Paynell, Somery or de Somery, Sutton or De Sutton, Dudley, Ward, and Lea. The Suttons and Dudleys were the same house by these last two different names.

Fitz Ausculph held it in time of Wm. I., 1066. The Paganel next held it till 1135; and a few years later it went by inheritance to the Somerys, who held it till 1322. Then Sir John Sutton obtained it by marrying the heiress of Somery, and his heirs held it in the male line till 1644. Then it went, for lack of male issue, to Humble Ward, who had married the heiress of Dudley; and he was created Lord Ward of Birmingham by Charles I. His son, Edward Ward, was his heir, and had the title of Lord Dudley and Ward; and this Lord's grandson, Edward, was the next heir with the same title, who, dying in 1704, his son Edward inherited it and died unmarried in 1731. It then went to this Lord's sister Frances' son, Ferdinando Dudley Lea, Lord Dudley, who, dying in 1757, unmarried, the barony of Dudley became, and still remains, in abeyance.

But the barony of Ward, and the Castle, devolved on John Ward of Sedgley Park, a great grandson of Humble Ward, the first

Lord Ward of Dudley Castle. This John Ward, Esq., was second cousin to the father of Ferdinando Dudley Lea, the last Baron of Dudley; and he was created Viscount Dudley and Ward in 1763, dying in 1774. His two sons held the honor successively, and a grandson, John Wm. Ward, Earl of Dudley, who dying unmarried in 1833, Rev. Wm. Humble Ward, his nephew, became his heir and was Baron Ward of Birmingham. This Baron's son, Wm. Lord Ward, b. 1817, was created Earl of Dudley and Vis. Ednam in 1860.\*

#### — JOHN SUTTON, FIRST BARON OF DUDLEY OF THIS NAME.

This nobleman assisting Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, against the ministers of Edward II. was for this cause compelled, in order to save his life, to convey all his right and title in the castle and manor of Dudley, with many other large estates, to the rapacious minister of Edw. II., Hugh le Despenser, son of Hugh, Earl of Winchester; but in the first year of Edward III. A. D. 1325, he obtained restitution of them all.—*Dugdale—Bio. Brit.*

Blore, in Hist. of Rutlandshire, date 1811, page 203, says:

“Hugh le Despenser, [one of the king's ministers] exercised oppression upon John de Sutton, who in right of his wife (Margaret de Somery), was Baron of Dudley, on account of his adherence to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster; compelling Dudley by hard imprisonment and threats to transfer to Hugh le Despenser, his father, the manor of Eykering, in the County of Nottingham and, to himself, the Castle of Dudley, with the manor of Sedgeley, Swinford, Rowley, Somery and Prestwood in the County of Stafford, the Town of Dudley, in the County of Worcester, and the manor of Bradford, in Berkshire; and, to Oliver de Ingham, the castle of Shocklach and Lordship of Malpas in Cheshire.

All these estates being of the inheritance of Margaret, Lady Dudley, would have produced no forfeiture to the crown by the execution of her husband.”

17 Edw. II. 1323, John de Sutton, son of Richard de Sutton, lord of Malpas and Shocklach, gives to David de Egerton and Isabella, his wife, all his right to lands in Duckington.—Given at Malpas 17 Edw., son of Edw. the King.—Seal, a cross fleury.(?)

Dugdale says, that Margaret de Somery's portion when she was married to Sutton was the castle and town of Dudley with the manor

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\* Twamley's Hist. of Dudley Castle.

of Sedgeley, the chace of Pensnett and the manor now of Swinford Regis. in Staffordshire, and the town of Dudley in Worcestershire. He was summoned to parliament 17th and 18th Edw. II., 1323 and 1324, as Baron of Dudley. He sealed with a cross patonce.—dead 12 Edw. III., 1338.

His son, John, in 1338, in a deed, styled himself "John, the son of John de Sutton upon Trent, the lord of Dudley."—*Dug.* This second John de Sutton died 1359, seized of the town and castle of Dudley, and the manors of Sedgley, Himley, Penne, etc.

The history of the early Suttons of Dudley castle is mostly to be learned from such records as the following :

In the 12 Edw. III., John de Sutton, lord of Dudley, the son of Sir John de Sutton, Knight, grants by deed to Wm. (the son of Wm. Corbyn of Birmingham), the younger, a manor in the fee of King's Swinford, called Byrchen Moor, which Wm. Corbyn, the younger, had also a grant 13 Edw. III. from Nic. Willy of a tenement in Sedgesly, Staff. *Shaw's Staff.*

34 Edw. III. John de Sutton, the son and heir of Sir John de Sutton, Kt., sometime lord of Dudley, grants to Wm. Corbyn the reversion of a meadow called Stoure meadow, between the Stoure meadow and the land of John de Stafford, which meadow Philip de Luttely now holdeth by grant of Isabel, the mother of the said John de Sutton.

6 Rich. II. May 13, 1382.—Enrollment of a mandate to the escheator to deliver to John, son of John de Sutton of Dudley, all his father's lands, which after his death had been taken into the king's hands.

2 Hen. IV., 1400.—John de Sutton held the castle of Malpas and half the castle of Shocklach, a moiety of the whole barony of Malpas, etc.

8 Hen. IV., 1406.—John de Sutton, chevalier, held a moiety of the castle of Malpas, etc., whose father, John, had held it and now Jane, widow of the aforesaid John senior, held in dower, the reversion of which belonged to John, son of John aforesaid. John, son of John de Sutton, son and heir.

10 Hen. IV., 1408.—Jane, widow of Sir John Sutton, Kt., held in dower after the death of her husband, a third part of a moiety, and a fourth part of a moiety of the entire barony and advowson of Malpas from the earl, as in the preceding inquisition with lands in Malpas, Bradley, Agden, Newton, Tushington, Shocklach, Wigland, Fulwich, Oldcastle, Tilston and Christleton.

John, son of the said Jane, by her husband John, next heir.

10 Hen. IV. 1408, Jan 10.—Grant to Constance, widow of John de Sutton of her husband's lands during the minority of his son and heir, John.

10 Hen. VI., 21 Sept., 1431.—Enrollment of license to Sir John de Sutton, Kt., to grant his manors of Malpas, Shocklach, Bradley and Agden, and the hundred of Malpas, the advowson of half the manor of Church Christleton, etc., to trustees in fee in trust to reconvey the same to Sir John Sutton, Kt., and Elizabeth his wife; Thomas, Bishop of Worcester; John, Earl of Arundel; Sir Maurice Berkeley, Kt., and others; remainder to the heirs of the bodes of the said John and Elizabeth; remainder to the right heirs of the said John.

1 Hen. VII, 1486, Edward Sutton of Dudley, Kt., cousin and heir of John Sutton of Dudley, Kt., viz., son of Edmund, son of said John, acknowledges himself to hold of the king in capite the castle of Dudley and manors of Sedgesley, Rowley-Somery, Kingeswinford, Hymley Oxley, Over-Penne, Nether-Penne, with the advowson of the church of Kingeswinford, Co. Staff., and half the town or manor of Dudley, Co. Worc, as parcel of the aforesaid castle, for his services of the moiety of the barony of Dudley, also the manor of Northfield, Co. Worc, and the manor of Weley in said Co., and meadow-land called Prestwood, Co. Staff.

Inquisition post mortem, 3 Hen. VII, 1488.—John Sutton, Chevalier, held in demesne, as of fee, the castle of Malpas and half the castle of Shocklach, with a moiety and a fourth part of a moiety of the entire barony and advowson of Malpas. Edward Sutton, son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, lately deceased, son of the said John Sutton, next of kin and heir.

8 Hen. VII. 1493, Nov. 2.—Enrollment of a mandate to the escheator, to deliver all the castles and lands late belonging to John Sutton, within the County of Chester, to Edward Sutton, son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, deceased, son of John Sutton.

19 Hen. VIII. 1527, George Robinson, &c., obtained of Edward Sutton, lord Dudley, the manor and castle of Malpas, with 40 messuages, 40 tofts, with 10,000 acres of various kinds of land and 20 rent in Malpas, alias Castle Malpas, old castle, Bradley Aggerton, Tushingham, Macefen, Hampton Edge, &c.

In 32 Hen. VIII., 1541, there was an extensive grant of monastic lands to Sir John Dudley of Aston, which included the manor of Apeltre, parcel of the dissolved priory of Chacombe. *Baker's Northamptonshire.*

This John Dudley, Kt., had Aston manor by gift of his brother Edw. K. G.

Plac. ap. Cest. 19 Hen. VIII. (Exemp. 18 Dec. 35 Eliz.) between Sir Edward Sutton, knight, lord Duddelegh, demandant, and John Elyott, Sheriff of Chester. tenant of the manor of Malpas and lands in divers townships and a moiety, and a third part of a moiety of the barony and advowson, which John Hildesley, clerk, gave to John, son of John, son of Richard de Sutton and the heirs of the said John by Isabella his wife, daughter of John de Cherleton, and which the said Edward Sutton lord of Dudley, claims and recovers as son and heir of Edmund, son of John, son of John de Sutton and Isabella afore-said. This claim omits several descents.

28 Hen. VIII (Exemp. 12 Aug. a pr. 'd to.) a plaint between Rowland Hill, plaintiff. and Sir John Dudley\* and Jane. his wife, deforciant, concerning Malpas, &c., and 40<sup>l</sup> rent. They pass over by fine, Shockloch and other manors to Rowland Hill, afterwards knighted. — *Ormerod II*, 376.

#### SIR JOHN DE SUTTON. K. G., LORD BARON DE DUDLEY.

According to Ormerod's (Hist. Cheshire), Stow, Dugdale, etc. The first of the Sutton Dudley family, that is worthy of a particular notice is John Sutton, lord Dudley (sixth in descent from Richard and Isabella), who had the honor of bearing the standard at the funeral of King Henry V., 1422. He was 2 years Lord Lieut. of Ireland, being appointed Jan. 1428, in which employment and other services, his merit was so conspicuous, that, in the 18th of Hen. VI., 1439, he had summons to parliament then held at Reading, and the same year was appointed one of the commissioners to treat with the Duke of Burgundy upon a truce.

In the 25 Hen. VI., 1446. being of the King's Council, he was sent ambassador, with the bishop of Chichester, to the duke of Brittany, and on another embassy to the Duke of Burgundy.

In 26 Hen. VI., 1447, in consideration of his services, he received a grant of an annuity of one hundred pounds issuing out of the customs of the port of London. Being surprised and taken by Richard, Duke of York, at Gloucester, on his return from Ireland in 1451, he was sent to prison at the castle of Ludlow. Soon afterwards he fought in the battle of Bloreheath, 1459, and, being wounded, received thereupon, and for other services, honorable trusts and offices

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\* This was the Duke of Northumberland.



from his Sovereign and grants of more than £200 per an. for life. Henry VI. also appointed him treasurer of his household, and he was, in 1460, elected a knight of the most noble Order of the Garter. We are not told how long he remained in prison, but the House of Commons being mostly Yorkists, prayed the king to remove Sir John Sutton and some other noted persons from among them and exclude Sutton forever from his royal counsels, and ever to prohibit him from approaching within twelve miles of the court.\* But Henry VI. refused the petition. Lord Dudley fought at the battle of St. Albans, May 23. 1455, where the king was defeated by the Duke of York and taken prisoner. Dudley was also taken a prisoner of war and sent to the Tower of London; but he was soon released, as peace prevailed shortly afterwards. He still, however, persevered in the Lancastrian cause for Hen. VI. Leland, the noted antiquary, thus describes that action: "At Bloreheath, was a field fought between the Earl of Salisbury and northern men on King Edward's part, who overcame the lords Audley (slain) and Dudley (wounded) with Queen Margaret and Chestershire men, who lost the field."† Lord Dudley was one of the knights taken prisoner. By singular good fortune he was equally honored in the next reign by Edward IV., who granted Lord Dudley a pardon in his first year from all debts upon accounts due from him in the exercise of his office, and, afterwards, another grant of one hundred marks yearly to issue from the Duchy of Cornwall, and lastly, one hundred pounds per annum from customs of the port of Southampton. In the 17th of King Edw. IV., he was employed as a Commissioner, with his brother-in-law, the Earl of Arundell, who had married Dudley's wife's sister, (Eleanor Berkeley) to treat respecting the prorogation of the truce between France and England.

In the Register of the Order of the Garter, it is recorded, that, in 1461, Lord Dudley had the stall of the deceased Earl of Longueville. There were then only 12 Companions. *viz.* 1, King of Portugal; 2, King of Poland; 3, Earl of Warwick; 4, Earl of Kendall; 5, Vis. Bouchier; 6, Lord Sudeley; 7, Lord Dudley; 8, Lord Beauchamp; 9, Earl of Kent; 10, Lord Wells; 11, Lord Ryvers; 12, Sir John Wenlock.

In 1472, there were 17 members, including the new ones. *viz.*, King of Naples; Duke of Burgundy; Duke of Gloucester; Duke of Clarence; Earl of Essex; Earl of Douglas; Earl of Arundell; Lord Hastings; Lord Scrope, etc.

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\* Hume. Twamley. † Itinerary, VII. 20.

In 1486, there were 23; and in 1477, 25. It is recorded that Lord Dudley died Sept., 1487.—*Anstis' Order of the Garter.*

Dugdale says, "he was faithful to King Henry VI., yet he did so comply with King Edward the IV., when he obtained the crown, that he received many great favors and rewards from that new Sovereign." Edward V. also added to his honors, by appointing him to hold the Feast of St. George at Windsor, on the 4th of May, 1483, the day his coronation was to take place. But as soon as Edw. V. was suppressed, Lord Dudley attended a chapter of the Order of the Garter in Richard III.'s palace, at Westminster, in the first year of that tyrant (1483), and obtained from him a grant of eight manors—"for his faithful service in favoring his title to the crown." Hen. VII., revoked this grant, or prevented it from taking effect. However, Lord Dudley had from Hen. VII. 1000 marks and the manors of Northfield and Wiley, in Worcestershire, besides a full pardon. This Lord Kt. must have been a man, whose good will was valuable to all sorts of kings.

Probably few warriors, like him, of the great Henry V., had survived through the war of the Roses, and it is no wonder he should have become as he did, the origin of the noted historical houses by the name of Dudley.—*Nicolas' History of Knighthood.*

His will, dated Aug. 17, 1487, directed that he should be buried at the Priory of St. James, in Dudley in a tomb to cost not over £20.\*

This Sir John Dudley was a great financier and diplomatist, if we are to judge by his success in those directions; for he not only acquired great honors, and offices and estates, but he married his children to heirs and heiresses of the great and wealthy houses of England, thereby preparing the way for their future renown, which far surpassed that of their noble ancestors, distinguished though they were. All this can be seen in the pedigrees and biographical sketches of this history.

#### —EDMUND SUTTON OR DUDLEY.

Edmund, the son and heir apparent of his father, Sir John, Lord Baron de Dudley, was sometimes styled Edmund Dudley, Esq., and, at others, Lord Edmund Sutton and Lord Dudley. He was Deputy Lieutenant of Ireland, 10 Edward IV., 1469. He had a grant of Averbury, &c., in 1743, and was lately deceased 3 Hen. VII., 1487, in his father's lifetime.

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\* Twamley's Dudley Castle.

He is most distinguished for his great number of children. There were certainly 14 by his two wives—that is, 3 by the 1st and 11 by the second.

The 1st wife, Joice Tiptoft, was descended from kings; but I will not go out of my way to show the royal line. Their children were mostly fortunate and successful, especially in their marriages. The only exception was Rev. George, L. L. D., of whom I have given a sketch. There is not much recorded of this Edmund, Esq. He probably devoted his time to educating and bringing up his children, which was a useful and sufficient employment.

He seems to have been an honorable gentleman, as his most famous nephew, Edmund Dudley, the great lawyer of Hen. VII., was named for him, and founded the historical Dudley house.

### JOHN DUDLEY, ESQ., OR KT.

This gentleman, son of John lord Dudley, K. G., and Elizabeth, his wife, and brother to Edmund Sutton or Dudley, was the second son and his house, the second house. He made his will Oct. 1, 1500, being then of Hatherington, Co. Sussex. His wife was Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of Sir John Bramshot, or John Bramshot, Esq., as some call him, which lady died before her husband. His children, by Elizabeth Bramshot were 1st, Eliz. m. Thos. Ashburnham of Bromham, who made her will in 1523; 2nd, Anne m. Robt. Hall of Ore and Gestling, Co. Sussex; 3rd, Edmund Esq., the great lawyer and M. P.; 4th John, 5th, Peter. The Bramshot estates, which this John Dudley gained by his marriage, were the manors of Gatcombe, Whitwell and Westover, &c. These he had in company with John Pakenham.—See *History of Isle of Wight, Vol. 1, pp. 211, 213.\**

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\* Gatcombe was part of the possessions of Wm. Fitz Stur at the compiling of Domesday book.

In the reign of Edw. II., Lisle, by marrying the dau. and heiress of that family, became owner of extensive possessions held by them. That branch of the Lisles ending in the succeeding reign with John Lisle, this manor, with Whitwell, and Westover, came to John Bremshot, who married Lisle's daughter.

The family of Bremshot ended in two daughters. It appears by an inquisition taken on the death of Edmund Dudley, in the second year of the reign of Henry VIII., that John Bremshot, Esq., died in the eighth year of Edw. IV., seized of the manor above-mentioned, and the advowson of the church of Gatcombe in the Isle of Wight; together with the manor of Bremshot, certain lands called Little Gatcombe, and twenty-two acres of land in Portsea, in the county of Southampton. That he left issue two daughters his heirs, Elizabeth and Margaret. Elizabeth married John Dudley, Esq., by whom she had issue Edmund Dudley, who was attainted for high treason in the first year of Henry the Eighth. Margaret married John Pakenham, Esq., by whom she had issue Edmund Pakenham. That John Dudley and John Pakenham, in right of their wives, took possession of the

In regard to this Sir John Dudley's descendants and ancestors, by his name, Dr. Andrew Kippis' *Bio. Brit.* says, "the illustrious family of Dudley is as remarkable as any that has flourished in England; and has produced as great men and as good women, as any that are mentioned in our histories.

Dr. Kippis was a dissenting divine, biographer and miscellaneous writer, born 1725. founder of *The New Annual Register* and Editor of an improved edition of the *Biographia Britannica*. He gives in this great work, from the pen of Dr. Campbell, a long and elaborate history of the Northumberland and Leicester branch of the Dudley family, by the name of Dudley and titles of Earls of Warwick, Viscounts Lisle, Earl of Leicester, Barons of Denbigh, and Dukes of Northumberland.

In regard to their descent from the Barons of Dudley, he says :

"The malicious report raised by the enemies of Edmund Dudley's son, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, that he was the son of another person, a mechanic, by the same name, is equally groundless and ridiculous, and he refers to *Dug. War.* 2nd Ed. Vol. 1, p. 420. He might have referred to Sir Philip Sidney, where he makes the following pointed remarks, respecting the malicious libel of Robert Parsons, the Jesuit; called "Leicester's Commonwealth :"

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aforesaid manors, and held them in co-partnership. That Edmund Dudley, soon after (John first obtaining the wardship) marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edward Grey, Viscount Lisle, settled his part on the marriage. Lastly, that Elizabeth, the wife of John Dudley, died in the fourteenth year of Hen. VII., and Margaret, the wife of John Pakenham, in the first year of Henry the VIII.

Dudley's moiety of Gatcombe was purchased by Richard Worsley, Captain of the Island. John Pakenham left Sir Edmund Pakenham, his son and heir, whose estate was inherited by two daughters. One of these daughters married Richard Earnley of Cackham, in the county of Sussex, and the other married Sir Geoffrey Pole, the brother of Cardinal Pole, who had each a moiety by their marriages. Gatcombe was bought out of the hands of Earnley and Pole by John Worsley, Esq., of Appuldurcombe, and his family still held it in 1781.

Page 185. The family of Lisle were lords of Appleford and built the chapel of Godshill.

Sir John Lisle was patron of it in 1331, and Sir Bartholomew in 1344.

Walter built the church of Wootton in the parish of Whippingham.

Walter Lisle married Maud, the daughter and heiress of De Estur, and thus gained the manors of Whitwell and Gatcombe

P. 227. Elz. widow of Sir Bartholomew Lisle died 19 Edw. III.

Sir John Lisle of the Wootton family took so active a part against Charles I. that he was appointed one of the judges who tried and condemned him. On the restoration he fled to Lausanne in Switzerland, where he was assassinated by three Irish ruffians.

John Lisle's widow, many years after, was tried by Judge Jeffreys for harboring, after the battle of Sedgmoor, two of Monmouth's party: Mr. Hicks, a Presbyterian minister and one Nelthorpe. She was loyal herself and had a son in the royal army, that fought against Monmouth.

The last of this line was Edward Lisle, Esq., of Moyle's Court in the county of Southampton.—*Worsley's History of the Isle of Wight.*





PEDIGREE OF SUTTON UPON T

the Saxon tenant of Earl Allan at Sudton or South-  
town, 14th Wm. I., the Conqueror, A. D., 1079.—  
Thoroton. Hervey, =

Robert de Sutton, d. s. p. before his father = 2 Richard de Sutton = heir 20 Henry III. 1235 | 3. Rowland de Sutton, d. before = 1259. = Agnes. Margery. Alice. Mary, Elizabeth.

Sir Wm. de Sutton, b. 2 Hen. III. of Warsop, Co. Notts. and Aston le Walls, Co. Northampton, Kt., = Mal co-heir to his uncle Henry de Lexington, Bishop of Lincoln, d. 1267 | 12

Sir Robert de Sutton of Warsop and Aston, Kt., b. 1240, = Johanna, who survived her hus d. 1273-4. | Cal. Gen. p. 210, 2 Edw. I., No 7

1. Isabel, widow of Sir Philip Brunel and dau of Wm. Patrick, Lord of Malpas, Co. Chester. Arms, -Ar., a cross patonce, az., 1259. = Sir Richard de Sutton of Warsop and Aston, b. Sept. 29, 1266. = 2 Arms, Or, a lion ramp., tail forked, Vert.

Sir John de Sutton, Kt., Lord of Dudley in right of his wife in 1326. He was dead in 1338. = Margaret de Somery, b. de Somery, Lord Baron of Somery, who d. 1300, L

Sir John de Sutton, m. before 1329; Summoned to Parliament 16 Edw. III., 1342. Seal two lions pass. in pale. and d. 33 Edw. III. 1359, Esc 34 Edw. III. = Isabel de Charlton, dau. of John de Charlton Bar Nash in Hist. of Worcestershire, says: "She had widow of Sutton, and d. in 1396.

2d wife Joane, alias Jane, dau. of Sir John de Clinton, and widow of Sir John Mountfort. She was Sutton's widow 1371. See Note from Dug's War.\* = Sir John de Sutton received his Malpas lands, A. D. 1311. self John Sutton, chevalier. He sold Malpas land. He had his grandmother Isabel's estate before 1401. She was called Katharine in 1361. She probably d. s. p. 1372. He had been in the wars in France.

1st Alice, dau. of Philip le Despencer, Lord of Carlyngton, d. s. p.—Blowe and Baker. = John de Sutton d. in Aug. 8 Henry IV, 1406, seized of the same lands as his father. = 2

Eleanor, (dau. of Thos. Holland, Earl of Kent, wid. of Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March, &c.) = Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, b. about 1401, d. 13 Sept., 1487. s. p. K. G. and Lord Lieut. of Ireland = Elizabeth, widow of Sir Edwa Berkeley, Lord Powis and dau. of Berkeley of Beverston, Gloucester, wife. Her sister Eleanor m. of Arundel.

1st. Joyce, sister and co-heir of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester. She d. before 1485. = 1. Edmund Sutton, or Dudley, d. about 1485, before his father. = 2nd Maud, daughter of Thomas, Baron de Clif- ford, wid. of Sir John Harrington. = 2. John Sutton, or Dud- ley, P. tomb at Arundel Castle. = 3. Will of Durle at Wes

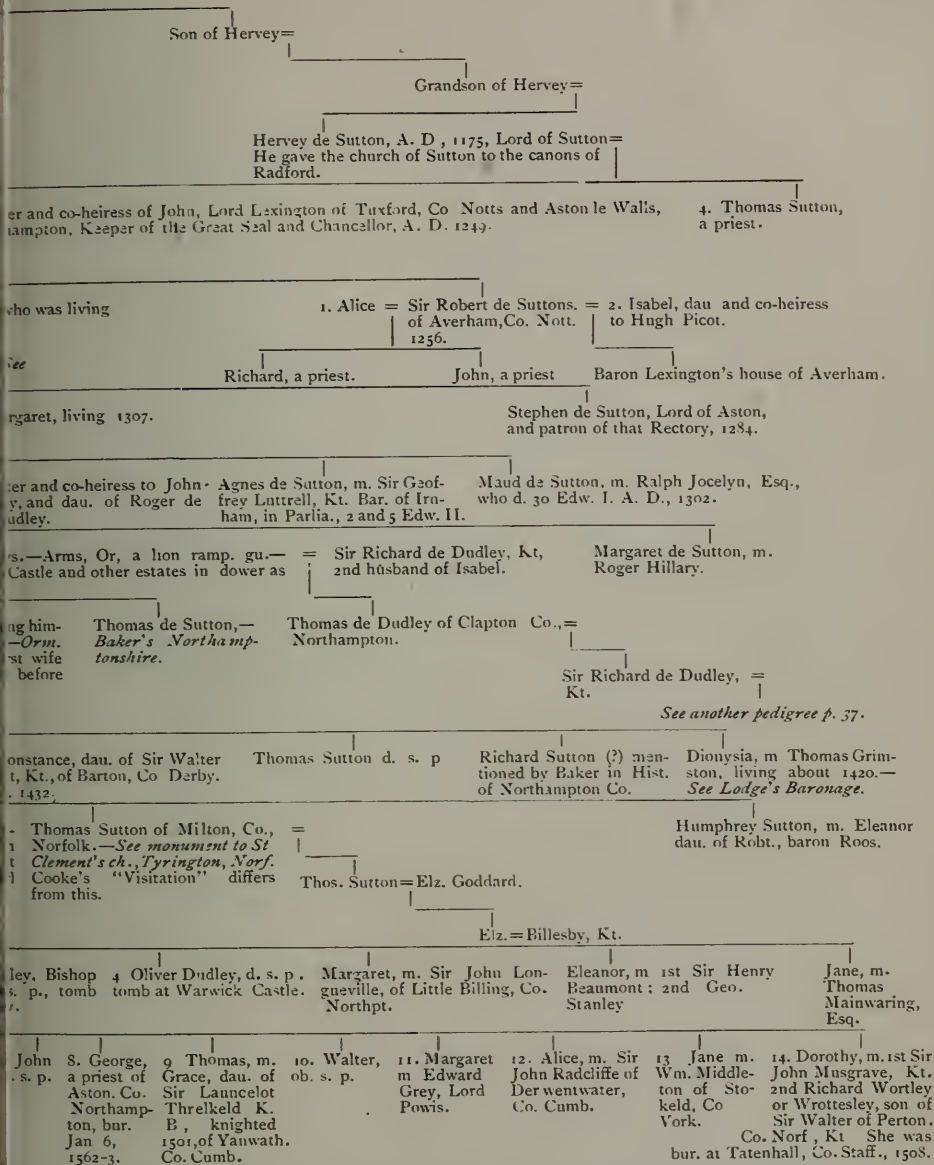
Cecilia = 1. Sir Edward, Lord Wil- lough- V Baron of Dud- by. P ley. = 2. John Dudley = Aston le Walls, Co. Northampton, 1540. Margaret m. John Butler.—chiln. = 3. Joice Dud- ley m. Sir Edw. Bensted of Bennington, Co. Herts. = 4. Oliver Dudley prob. d. young, s. p. = 5. Robert Dud- ley, b 1471, of Shrewsbury, Co. Salop, Steward of Lord Powis, M. P., 1530, d. s. p. = 6. Ric of Durle a prie

\* In Patent Roll—1 Edward I. (1272) on membrane 16, (dorso) are the following two entries:

"Appointment of John de Oketon and Elias de Bekingham to take the assize of mort daucestor arraigned by Jol Gamba against Thomas de Duddele, and Agnes his wife, touching land in Donnebrugg' in the County of Derby A pointment of the same to take the assize arraigned by Rudolph del Boys against Robert de Duddele, vicar of the church Donnebrugg' touching a foss destroyed in Donnebrugg'. On m 9 (dorso) of the same Roll is the appointment of the sar two persons to take the assize of novel disseisin arraigned by Robert, Vicar of the church of Dunebrugg', against Rudel du Bois touching common of pasture in Dunebrugg'."

The membrane means a parchment and dorso, the back of it. The smallest number was of the latest date—so tl No. 16 was most ancient. Robert de Duddele was the Vicar first, and Robert Dudley was the second Vicar mentioned. Sir John de Clinton, Kt., bore for his arms, Or, three piles Azure, and a canton Ermine, as by his seal and other auth ties appeareth.

T, COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, ENG.



He married Alice, dau. of Sir Robt. de Grenden, Kt. by whom he had issue John his son and heir, who 5 Edw. 3, was a knight and bore for his arms, Ar, upon a chief Az. two flowers de lices Or as his grandfather did, and d. 27 Edw. III, leaving issue by his wife, (dau. of Sir Roger Hillary, Kt.) Joane his dau. and heir within age, who first became the wife of Sir John Montfort, Kt., by which means the lordship of Colshill devolved to that family; secondly, of Sir John Sutton Kt. (Lord Dudley) and thirdly of Sir Henry Griffith of Wichnoure, Kt. This Sir John de Montfort was the illegitimate son of Peter de Montfort of Beldesart, Co. Warwick. Joane, his widow, held the lordship during her life, and 45 Edw III.. begot a wife then of Sir Henry Griffith, entailed it upon his issue by her, and, for lack of such issue, upon John, Son of Sir John de Sutton, and the heirs of his body, and, for lack of such issue upon Baldwin de Montfort, son of Sir John de Montfort, by his first husband. —Dug. Hist. of War.



“Now as to the Dudleys, such is his bounty, that, when he hath poured out all his flood of scolding eloquence, he saith they are no gentlemen, affirming, that the then Duke of Northumberland was not born so ; in truth, if I should have studied with myself of all points of false invectives, which a poisonous tongue could have spit out against the duke, yet would it never have come into my head, of all other things, that any man would have objected want of gentry unto him ; but this fellow doth like him, who, when he had shot off all his railing quiver, called one cuckold that was never married, because he would not be in debt to any one evil word.” \* \* \* \* \*

“No man, but this fellow of invincible shamelessness, would ever have called so palpable a matter in question.” \* \* \* \* \*

“I cannot allege his uncharitable triumphing upon the calamities fallen to the house of Dudley, though they might well be challenged of a writer, of whom any honesty were to be expected ; but God forbid I should find fault with that, since, in all his book, there is scarce any one truth else.

But our house received such an overthrow ; and hath none else in England done so ? I will not seek to wash away that dishonor with other honourable tears. I would this land were not so full of such examples ; and I think, indeed, this writer, if he were known, might in conscience clear his ancestors of any such disgraces ; they were too low in the mire to be so thunder-stricken ; but this I may justly and boldly affirm, let the last fault of the duke be buried.”

Speaking of Edmund Dudley's father. John of Sussex, he says any man might see his tomb at Arundel Castle.\*

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\* Sampson Erdeswick “heard by one who took upon him to be of good credit (while he lived), that John, father of Edmund Dudley, Privy Counsellor of Hen. VII., was a carpenter, who was called John Dudley, not because his name was so, but because he was born in Dudley town.”—See *Erdeswick*, p. 249.

Erdeswick, himself, denies that he believes this story. His words are,—“being, myself, ignorant in respect to it, except by hearsay and report ;” yet he lived at Sandon, in Staffordshire, and, a few years after the death of Sir John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, devoted his time to collecting materials for a history of that county—*Twamley*. But it is quite evident he did not try to learn the facts.

Another later local antiquary, named Wyrley, of whom we never hear in the great histories, added his hearsay testimony about the “dead lion,” John Dudley's ignoble origin. I wish it had been true, that the Duke of Northumberland Dudley was the grandson and namesake of a carpenter. There is sometimes real nobility in such an origin. There was a John Dudley once in this country, who was, himself, a cooper and the son of a cooper, but no king or kingdom could buy him, or tyrannize over him, and he would have refused a royal crown.

Mr. Twamley seems to credit these myths and lies. He had not read deeply enough on the subject. He did not know that Dugdale rejected the carpenter story in his last great works. He had not seen the documents and pedigrees of the London Society of Antiquaries in London. He makes no references to the Heralds' College or British Museum Visitations of the Heralds, except to doubt

This John Dudley's mother was Elizabeth Berkeley, whose sister, Eleanor, married the Earl of Arundel; so that John was buried at the castle, probably because he was a nephew of the lord of Arundell. The British Bibliographer by Sam'l E. Brydges, Vol. I. p. 91, says: "This question of the origin of these Dudleys has been as well settled as any question of genealogy can be. It was only the slander of a Roman Catholic enemy of Leicester at the beginning."

#### WM. DUDLEY, BISHOP OF DURHAM.

William Dudley, third son of Sir John Lord Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley, and his wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Berkeley of Beverston, Kt. and widow of Sir Edward Charlton, Lord of Powis, was educated at University College, Oxford, became a clergyman, and was admitted Rector of Malpas in Cheshire, his father's manor and barony, in 1456, and resigned Feb. 27, the same year. He took his degrees of Bachelor in 1453 and Master of Arts in 1456. He was distinguished even then for his attainments as well as his high birth.

In November, 1466, he was made Rector of Hendon in Middlesex, and collated to the Prebend of Cadington Minor 24 Nov. 1468, which became void in 1471. He was collated to this Prebend by the Bishop of London July 18, 1464, on the death of Chadworth, which he resigned about Feb. 1473. His successive promotions were rapid, being from Cadington Minor to Newington in 1471, then to Brownswood in 1472, (being Dean of the king's chapel at Windsor) and to be Archdeacon of Middlesex in 1475, and canon of Wells. He was a favorite of Edward IV. In 1476 he became Bishop of Durham, and was consecrated in 1477. Finally he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1483. He had received a great many other honors, as Prebendary of Stillington in Yorkshire, and was presented by Edward IV. to a prebend of the collegiate church of Newark, Co. Leicester, Aug. 5, 1472, and was elected Dean on the 17th of the same month. This was the first Dean Dudley probably in England, and I take pleasure in recording his good fortune, al-

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and discredit them. In a little work like his of 130 pages, he ought not to have undertaken so big a job, as to dispute scores of England's expert genealogists and antiquaries. He had not room to answer the evidence and arguments they furnish on the subject. There is no fact of history better proved and established, than the descent of Edmund Dudley, the great lawyer, from Sir John Sutton, lord Dudley, the warrior of Henry V. Mr. Twamley has also omitted from his Dudley pedigrees, Oliver Dudley and Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, uncles of Edmund, the lawyer.



though I cannot sympathize with his extraordinary success in life. He had a canonry also at Wolverhampton.

When he was Dean of Windsor (the king's chapel) and Edw. IV. intended to sail against France, Dean Dudley, with the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Bouchier and others, was enfeoffed with several royal names for the performance of the king's will. He was also Dean of St. Mary Magdalen, in Bridgenorth, in 1471.

The church at Dudley received great favors from him, as well as other churches where he had been laboring during his busy career.

He died Nov. 29, 1483, and was interred at Westminster Abbey, in the chapel of St. Nicholas, which is on the south side from the monument of king Edward III. His tomb is in the wall of gray marble, with his figure on the altar, inlaid in brass, representing him in Episcopal robes, a mitre on his head and a crosier in his hand, under a canopy of three arches; and there are many ornaments cut in the stone.\*

Bishop Dudley's death was four years previous to that of his father (Sir John, Lord Dudley, K. G.) and it is very likely the aged Baron attended the funeral of his distinguished son. His brother Edmund, Esq., the heir apparent, would also be there, and perhaps his nephew, Edmund Dudley, Esq., the lawyer, who was then 21 years old; also his father, Sir John Dudley, another brother of the bishop, who lived at Hatherington in Sussex, father of the lawyer, Edmund above named. The tomb of the Bishop, must have been made and adorned under the direction of these, his nearest relatives. Bishops did not marry in those days, and could have no legitimate children. The inscription engraved on his tomb, says of him: "Hic jacet Gulielmus de Dudley, e familia baronum de Dudley. Dunelm. episcopus. Obiit Anno Dom. 1483."† *Translation*: "Here lies William de Dudley, from the family of the baron of Dudley. Bishop of Durham. Died in the year of the Lord, 1483." (See picture of the tomb. p. 31.)

The General History of the Town of Leicester, Vol. I., p. 334 says, this coat of arms was on old Bishop Dudley's tomb. viz.: four quarterings, 1, a lion rampant single-tailed; 2, a cross patonce; 3, a cross patonce; 4, two lions passant.

On page 32 of this work I have given the coat with a double-tailed lion ramp. The authorities for that are numerous.

\* Nicholls' Hist. of Leicestershire, Vol. I, p. 335; Robinson's Hist. of Stoke Newington; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, etc.; Biographia Britannica.

† Hutchinson's History of Durham, Vol. I., p. 361.

## OLIVER DUDLEY, ESQ.

This was the 3d son of John Sutton, Lord Baron de Dudley, K.G., by his wife, Elizabeth Berkeley. He was slain in the battle of Edgecote, near Banbury, 1469, in the reign of Edward IV. His wife was Katherine Neville, dau. of Sir George Neville, Lord Latimer of Corby, who was summoned to Parlia., Feb. 25, 1432, as Baron Latimer, and d. 1469.—*Burke*.

Oliver Dudley was of Stowe, Co. Northampton, and made his will, July 22, 1469. He says in it, "I appoint Katherine, my wife, and Mr. William Dudley, my brother, my executors." Will proved Nov. 29, 1469.

Dame Katherine Dudley, his widow, died at Stowe in 8 Henry VII., (1493). Her manor of Stowe and advowson of nine churches appendant thereto, descended to her nephew and heir, Richard, Lord Latimer, grandson and heir of Katherine's mother, Elizabeth Neville; which Elizabeth made her will, Sept. 20, 1480, bequeathing Stowe and other manors to her daughter, Katherine Dudley. The Lady Elizabeth Neville was 3rd dau. by 1st wife of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.—*Dugdale—Baker*.

Katherine, widow of Oliver Dudley, married 2ndly, Sir James Ratcliffe.

Oliver Dudley, his wife and her father and mother were all buried at Warwick Castle, where the lady Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Neville, Katherine's mother, was born. The monuments and inscriptions there show their names, dates of decease, etc.\*

This Oliver Dudley's arms on Sir Thomas Tresham's old Market House at Rothwell, Northamptonshire is—Or, a lion ramp. vert. with a mullet for difference.

## SIR EDWARD DUDLEY, K. G., BARON OF DUDLEY.

This gentleman, who usually wrote his name Dudley (as did also his father Edmund and his grandfather John, K. G.) was declared heir to his said grandfather, 8 Hen. VII., 1492, and was summoned to Parliament, 4 Hen. VII., 1488.

This Sir Edward Dudley, the Baron, was something of a warrior.

## \*SUTTON ARMS.

In the roll of Arms (about 1308-14) published by Sir N. H. Nicolas, Sire Johan de Soitone, and Sire Richarde de Soitone, both bear green lions on golden shields, so that this seems to have been a very ancient bearing of Sutton. A Bertram in this roll bears "De or a un escutcheon perce'e de azure." The above Sires Richard and John Sutton were probably of Sutton upon Trent.

In the 13th year of Hen. VII., 1498, he was among the Knights and Esquires, who came to the King with the Duke of Buckingham with all things ready for the field and battle at Taunton during the Perkin Warbeck Rebellion.\* For the grants he agreed and was bound, in 1504, to pay £50 a year to the crown. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1509. He had been, previously, in 1487, elected a Knight of the Bath, having for his Esquires, Thos. Blount and Edward Bensted. In 1509, he was a Magistrate for the counties of Warwick, Worcester and Stafford. But he, as soon as in the third year of Hen. VIII.'s reign, began to be embarrassed with debts, and he and his son John (Quondam) became, in 1512, bound for a loan to one Barel, which showed their tendency to get involved. His only wife was Cicely, that is, Cecilia, dau. of Sir Wm. Willoughby, Kt., and his wife Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Strangeways, Kt., during the minority of that young lord who was probably his nephew.

In 8 Hen. VIII., 1516, an annuity of £20 was granted out of these manors to his brother, John Dudley of Aston, alias "Aston le Walls," (or Aston in the Walls), Northamptonshire.† But the next year he got the annuity cancelled.

In 15 Hen. VII. (1520), Sir Edward Sutton, Lord of Dudley, claims to have view of frank pledge, with ameracements, etc., in the manor of Malpas, and in its appurtenances, Shocklach, Shocklach Ovyat, Grafton, Stretton, Bartow, Cholley, L. Aldersey, Braxton, Bickerton, Carden, Edge, Agden, Wigland, Chidlow, Newton by Oldcastle, Horton by Tilston, Higher Fulwich, Lower Fulwich, Tushington, Macefen and Bradley; and claims also in the same to have infangtheof, outfangtheof, and pelf, and to have gallows, pillory, tumbrel and thew; and claims to have in the said manor the castle of Shocklach, fortified, ditched, and enkernelled, and to have a certain toll there for himself and William Brereton; and claims, in right of his view of frank pledge, the regulation of bread, beer, ameracements for effusion of blood, hue raised, obstruction of ways, dilapidation of bridges, sale of corrupted flesh, fish, or other victuals, and all offences on the king's highway by land or by water, and that breaches of peace and hawesoken shall be presented by his bedell; and claims to punish bakers, brewers, and scolds, by ameracements for the three first offences; but for the third to punish bakers by the pillory, brewers by the tumbrel, and scolds by the thew, that is by placing them in a certain seat called a dokyn stole; and claims infangtheof, out-

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\* Hall's Chronicle, 2nd year of Hen. VIII.

† Twamley's Dudley Castle.

fangtheof, wayf, and pelf (the two latter of which he defines in the same manner with Done's claim in Eyre, given under defamere) and claims jointly with Wm. Brereton to have a fair and market at Malpas, and claims to have view of frank pledge in Church Christleton, Row Christleton and Little Christleton, with the same privileges as in Malpas.

15 Hen. VII., Sir Edward Sutton, Lord of Dudley, in a plea to a quo warranto, claims the right of including Shocklach within the jurisdiction of the leet and privileges of the manor of Malpas.—*Ormerod II. 335.*

Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, hired a house in Tothill St., Westminster in 1522, and, from that time, he made that his London residence, being there most of the year.\* His children were 5 sons and 6 daughters, two of whom are known to have died in childhood, and have monuments in Himley Church; and of another (Thomas) nothing is known. We find not the slightest hint that this Thomas ever lived to manhood. There are no dates found of his birth, baptism, marriage, death or burial. He sold his Malpas estate and castle, in 1527, to Geo. Robinson, and sold Northfield in 1531.\*\* He obtained a grant from Parlia. of the custody of the estates of John, son and heir of Sir John Grey, Lord Powis. *See Pedigree at page 169.*

#### DOROTHY DUDLEY. DAU. OF EDMUND SUTTON, ALIAS DUDLEY.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, Knt. Lord of Perton, 9 Edw. IV. was buried in Gray Friars (now Christ Church), London, 1473. His daughter, Thomasine, m. Wm., Lord Stourton. Sir Walter's son Richard (eldest son) m. Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Sutton, Esq., and relict of Sir John Musgrave, Kt., by whom he had a son named Walter. This Richard and his wife were buried at Tetnal, and as their epitaph is in old English verse, made by a country poet, perhaps it may not be disagreeable to lovers of antiquity :

“ Here lies closed in clay  
The body of Richard Wrottesley,  
And also Dorothy his wif,  
Which lyved togedir all their lif.

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\* Nicolas' Hist. of Knighthood. Twamley's Dudley Castle.

\*\* Nash's Worcestershire. Vol. 2, p. 190, etc.—*Ormerod's Cheshire.*

The year MCCCCVIII of our lord  
Dorothy departed out of this word\*  
And after within short space,  
Richard was lay'd in this place.

Here now our bodyes do lay,  
On our souls Jesu have mercy!  
We deire now every Christian mon  
To pray for our soules that bin gon.

### SIR JOHN, LORD DUDLEY,

Son of Sir Edward, Baron Dudley, K. G., was born about 1495. His father probably left him an encumbered estate, for he soon conveyed his manor of Oxley in Staffordshire to James Levison.† Mr. Twamley attributes Sir John's sale of the Castle of Dudley to unfair means used by the Duke of Northumberland. But I find no good evidence of that hard accusation against the brave and enterprising kinsman.

I think Sir John, Lord Dudley, was very glad to find so able and famous a purchaser, and one who would never have neglected kinsmen in distress, had he lived as he had a right to expect. The great calamities came upon him like thunderbolts. His father had been torn from him in tender childhood, and at last himself and his sons were condemned to the block. He deserves our commiseration more than poor Lord Quondam. How can an Englishman blame the Duke of Northumberland for doing what England's chiefest heroes have so often done. Protestantism has to thank a few such mighty souls for all their triumphs. They are now disrobed and disarmed. They ventured and sacrificed nearly all for that one great cause. They fell in battle, in prison, and on the scaffold, like heroes and martyrs, and now shall their inferiors revile them? At least, they ought not to be assailed by lies and misrepresentations. Their house, the greatest of their time, "descended from a carpenter?" This reminds us of the renowned Galilean's query: "Will they not say— '*This is the carpenter's son?*'"

A man of good sense ought to be loath to say *that* after having been shown better by such authors and scientists as Sir Wm. Dug-

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\* The poorer sort of people in this county pronounce this word so to this day.—*British Bibliographer*, Vol. 1.

† Shaw's Staff., II. 185.

NOTE.—Their son, Walter, Esq., m. Isabel, dau. of Sir Thomas Harcourt. Knt. and had John and Elizabeth, wf. of Sir John Talbot of Albrighton, Staff.



dale, Sir Philip Sidney, Dr. Campbell in *Bio. Brit.*, Sir S. E. Brydges, the British Bibliographer, and others of that stamp.

Sir John, Lord Dudley, might not have been a weak man. He was only poor and proud. If he had struggled like those other Dudleys against misfortune, he would not have been poor. I admit that his wife was "undone," as she said, by her husband's selling the real estate; because she could not so well rely upon money in her husband's hands. He might misappropriate it, as his grandson Edward, Lord Dudley did. I wonder why the law should have allowed him to sell her out of house and home. It doesn't permit such things here at this day.

Lord Dudley married Cecilia, dau. of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, about 1500. This lady was great aunt to Lady Jane Grey. He died in 1553, as I have before said, and I described his great funeral at London. Adlard says he was born in 1495; but that cannot be so, because his wife's father, spoke, in his will, about 1500, concerning the covenants betwixt him and Lord Dudley for the marriage of his daughter Cecilia, with Dudley's son, and their marriage would not have been discussed when the son was only 5 years old. After Lord Dudley's death, his wife wrote that she had but about £20 a year for herself and a daughter to live upon, because her husband had sold all his real estate, and she was thereby "utterly undone."

Mr. Twamley differs from Adlard, about Sir John's sons. He omits Thomas and gives George.

I know there was a George among Quondam's sons, and I insert a sketch of him, etc., and believe there was a Thomas, who married and left one dau. when he died. Henry, another son, was a warrior, and plotted against Queen Mary, the papist, while George plotted against Queen Elizabeth, (when she came upon the throne) in Italy, Ireland, &c. I should like to know if Henry Dudley, Esq., left children. His wife was a daughter of Sir Christopher Ashton, another plotter against Queen Mary, and he was patronized in later years by Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who claimed him for a relative. He must have been an able man, and a brave soldier to have made so much commotion, as he did in Mary's reign, at Guisness and Ham in France, and all round the board, still successfully avoiding capture. There will be sketches of this Lord Quondam's sons in other pages of this work.

REV. GEORGE DUDLEY, LL.D., KNIGHT OF ST. JOHN OF  
JERUSALEM.

On the 12th day of October, 1557, George Dudley an English Knight who, some years before (1545) had been received into the Venerable Language of England, as a military brother, and who in the schism and division stirred up by Henry VIII., King of England, against the Catholic Church had followed that error, had taken a wife, had adhered to the said schism, and had abandoned his habit, being penitent, came into the convent, and having asked pardon of the Order for his previous conduct, the same was granted by the Right Rev. Lord Grand Master, and his venerable council.

But the great favor it was to be understood had not been granted without it having first been satisfactorily proved that the said George Dudley had become, through his humiliation and prayers, absolved from his apostacy and other crimes by him committed, and reconciled and restored to the bosom of the Holy Mother Church. He was therefore pardoned, and re admitted into the fellowship of the Order, and of the brothers thereof. On the 11th of May, 1558, it was decided by the Right Rev. Lord, the Grand Master, and the Venerable Council, that, on account of the poverty of the brother, George Dudley, at present the only English brother of the Venerable Language of England, permission should be granted for him to sue for, exact, and recover all the revenues and rents of houses belonging to the said Language, existing in the town of Valetta, from any and all of the tenants, and to give receipts for the same so long as the Venerable Language be congregated and exist in the convent. —*Vide Latin Manuscripts of the Order, 1557—1558.*

Notes and Queries of London, Vol. X. (first series) page 200.

EDMUND DUDLEY, ESQ.,

Lawyer, Privy Counsellor and M. P., was born in 1462, being son of John Dudley, Esq., or Kt. of Sussex Co., and his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Bramshot, of Gatecombe, Isle of Wight. Edmund's father was possessor of a large fortune both in his own right and that of his wife.\* Being noticed in youth to have a brilliant genius, he was sent to Oxford University to be educated in 1478, at 16 years of age. After studying the ancient classics, he was removed to London and placed at Gray's Inn, where his arms, in later years finely

\* Fuller's Worthies in Staffordshire, p. 43.—Bio. Brit. art. Dudley Family.

depicted, were placed in the windows of the Hall, among those of many other illustrious persons.\*

He applied himself earnestly to the study of the law, and soon became one of the most eminent persons of his profession; which induced Hen. VII., who was a good judge of ability, to take him very early into his service; and, in the 23rd year of his age, he was sworn one of the King's Privy Council.

In 1492, he was in the English army in France, and was one of those great men who, near Boulogne, offered propositions to Hen. VII. for a treaty with France, and advised him to comply with them, which he did, and the treaty was signed Nov. 6, 1492.

This was the shrewdest political act of that reign, and secured an annual tribute from France, which was paid for many years.

Two years after he obtained the wardship and marriage of Elizabeth, (dau. of Edward Grey, Viscount L'Isle,) who was sister and co-heir of John, Vis. L'Isle. This plainly shows him to have been highly esteemed as well as of an honorable family.

According to Stowe he was Under Sheriff of London and continued in that office six years after 1497. But this is not probable, as he could hardly have held such an office when Privy Counsellor as well as the most distinguished member of the Bar.†

In 1504 he was Speaker of the House of Commons, at which time the King granted him a Writ, discharging him from the degree of Serjeant-at-Law.‡ In that Parliament many excellent laws were enacted, which showed the legal acumen of such a mind as his, and subsequently he obtained great royal favors, among which were the Stewardship of the Rape of Hastings in Sussex.

The King had caused unjust exactions to satisfy his natural avarice, which some writers attribute to such counsellors as Empson and Dudley, but Lord Bacon declared in his history of that reign that it all sprang from the King himself, who was more rapacious than any of his ministers, which caused him great fear when about to die.

As soon as Hen. VII. was dead in 1509, the people clamored for the punishment of his agents, whom they no more feared to assail, and to stop their rage, Mr. Dudley was sent to the Tower, or decoyed into it as some suppose.\*\* § Many subordinate officers were also arrested and soon punished.

\* Orig. Juridicals, p. 309.

† Dugdale Chronica, p. 77. ‡ Bio. Brit. Vol. V

\*\* Herbert's History of Hen. VIII. § Stow's Annals.

Henry VIII. was annoyed by so much clamor against the oppressions of his father's agents, that he caused Sir Richard Empson to be imprisoned in Northamptonshire, where he was tried, convicted and returned to the Tower.\*

In the next Parliament of 1510, Sir Richard Empson and Edmund Dudley were attainted of High Treason. While in the Tower, Mr. Dudley wrote a book of counsel and advice to Hen. VIII., hoping thereby to extricate himself from his desperate condition. But it was not put into the king's hands till too late, or it might have saved him ;

\* Hall's Chronicle says (12th Henry VII. A. D. 1497) : " He appointed ii. masters and surveyers of his forfays, ye one Syr Richard Empson, and the other Edmund Dudley, bothe learned in the lawes of the realme. And thus two persons contended, whiche of them by mooste bryngyng in might most please and satisfye his master's desyre and appetite. Wherefore, in the beginnyng, they, armed with a companye of accusers (commonly called promoters), whyche brought to them the names of the offenders, esteemed and regarded so muche the gayne of money, that they clerely forgate and banyshed oute of their remembrance their duetye present, the peril that might ensue, and the thanke and good will that they might have obteyned, and yet they had warnyng of greate and sage persons to close their hands from such uncharitable doynge and cruell extremite, accordyng to the adage, the extremite of iustice is extreme iniurie."

"(22d year. A.D. 1507.) But now the thyrd plague egall with the pestilence ensued by the workyng of the masters of the forfaytures, by the king appointed as I shewed you before By whose meanes many a ryche and welthy person, by the extremyte of the lawes of the realme were condempned and brought to misery. The matre is as wonderfull to be heard, as pittifull and miserable to be done, and yet it is called the law, where as it is rather peruerse abuse and disordre of a law, polittiquely at the begynning inuented to cause the people the soner to conforme themselves to such as demand their right of them, but craftely practised to the utter confusion of many by untrue officers. For if a man put his adversary in suyte before ye Judges, of whiche complaint or aecis, he neither thinketh nor hath knowledge if he appere not at the last calling of the exigent, whiche is called in a shyre where he never came (for how can he appere, if he be ignoraunt of the prosecucion of the cause, and dwell, iiC myles fro that place), then doeth he forfet all his substance and mouables, and his body to captiuitie as an enemy, and rebel to the lawes of the country. And yet the prynce shall enjoy the goodes so confiscate, and the party copleynant or playntiffe that is wronged recovereth not one myte, and yet loseth bothe his payne and costes. And all such persons that be so condempned and adjudged, be called outlawes, that is deprived of all laws of the lande, to the whiche he was by the custom of the country inheritable. These outlarie olde recognisances of the peace and good abering, escapes, ryottes and innumerable statutes penal, were put in execution and called upon by Empson and Dudley, so that every man, both of the spiritultie and temporaltie, having either land or substance, was called to this pluckyng baucket, accordinge to the Psalmist sayyng, all declyned and fell together, and no man although he were never so clere and gyltles, in conclusion durst aventure a trial, seynge the experience of them that passed before. For these two ravenyng wolves had suche a garde of false periured persons apperteigynge to them, whiche were by their commandmet empanyeled on every guest, that the kyng was sure to wynde whosoever lost. Learned men in the lawe, when they were requyred by their advise, would saye to agree to is the counsayll that I can gueu you. By this undewe meanes, these couetous persones filled the kynges cofers, and enryched themselves. And at this unreasonable and extorte doynge, noble men grudged, meane men kycked, porre men lamented, preachers openly at Paules crosse and other places exclaimed, rebuked and detested, but yet they would never amende. Howbeit the good kyng in his last dayes conserved and pardoned his poor subiectes of such uncharitable yokes and ponderous burdens as they were laden withall."

for it was just such a book as young Henry desired.\* I have seen this book. It is in our large libraries.†

Henry VIII. held fast to the spoils of the people which his father left, and chose to appease them by sacrificing the faithful agents of Henry VII's avarice, and issued his writ for their execution, and Empson and Dudley were beheaded on Tower Hill, Aug. 18, 1510, and their bodies and heads were buried, Empson's in White Friars' Church, and Dudley's in Black Friars' Church. Mr. Dudley was 48 years old. He had inherited some estate from his father and more from his mother, to whom he was heir in his 36th year. He married first, Anne, dau. of Thomas de Windsor, Esq., of Stanwell (sister of Sir Andrews Windsor) by whom he inherited a good estate, and he acquired a very great estate by his second wife, who was a lineal descendant of Edward I., king of England.‡ Edmund Dudley deserves much pity for his fate on account of his youthfulness when the exactions were enforced by the griping king, in the early part of his reign. Dudley did not come into the direction of his affairs till late, when they had nearly ceased. Besides, the king carried things with a strong hand and without regard to any advice.||

The rapacity, complained of, was the enforcement of old statute laws, which had been mostly inoperative during the War of the Roses, for the rich had been careless of observing them. The exactions were not drawn from the poor. Mr. D. was not tried by a court or jury, but before commissioners assembled in Guild Hall, London.

His wife and five children were deeply to be commiserated. John, the eldest son and heir, was only 8 years old. All their father's estate was confiscated, and the widow, after some time married, for a second husband, Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount L'Isle, a natural son of king Edw. IV., by whom she had three more children, *viz*: Bridget, Frances and Elizabeth. Bridget m. Sir Wm. Carden; Frances m. 1st John Basset and 2nd, Thos. Monck; Elizabeth m. Sir Francis Jobson, Lieut. of the Tower and Master of the Jewel office of Queen Elizabeth.

Edmund Dudley, by his first wife, had one child, a dau. Elizabeth, who m. 1st, Peter Lord Stourton, who d. in 1536. She m. 2ndly, Peter's brother, Wm. 6th Baron Stourton, (who d. in 1548,) being his first wife. His second wife was Anne Royce, dau. of the Countess of Bridgewater.—*Bio. Brit. Vol. VIII. p. 183-4.*

\* Virgil's Hist. of England, book XXVII.

† Hollinshed chron. II., 798.

‡ Burke's Royal Descents. || *Bio. Brit. Vol. V. p. 426.*



## ROBERT DUDLEY, ESQ.

Robert Dudley of Shrewsbury, in time of Henry VIII., 1524-25, was a younger half brother of Edward Lord Dudley, and uncle of "Lord Quondam." This Robert was born in 1471, and was appointed steward of the Lordship of Powis, to which he had a family claim, the Lady Powis being his niece. He came to reside at Shrewsbury, and was admitted a burgess by the name of Robert Dudley of Dudley, in the county of Stafford, Esq. He served the office of bailiff in 1515, 1524, and 1526, and represented the town in Parliament in 1530. He married twice, but left no posterity. His death occurred in 1539.

## REV. RICHARD DUDLEY.

This learned gentleman, the 5th son of Edmund Sutton or Dudley and his second wife Maud (Clifford) was half brother to Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley. He was uncle of John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington. In Nicholls' History of Leicestershire, Vol. I. p. 561, he is called "Master Doctor Dudley, holding the prebend of St. Margaret's Church at Humberston, in 1534, which was worth 33<sup>l</sup> per annum."

He had been collated March 30, 1507, in the prebend of St. Margaret's, at which time he is styled "A. M." I suppose he is the same man who was the incumbent of Brington, Northamptonshire in 1510, at which time he was called "Master Richard Dudley."—*Bridges' Northamptonshire.*

In 1531, this "Richard Dudley, clerk," with Edmund, the lawyer, and others, were purchasers of Malpas, Shocklach, &c., in Cheshire, as before noticed.\* He is thought to have died about 1534, leaving no issue or widow, as he would not be likely to marry in his old age, even though he might have turned away from the pope, as did many of his relations, at the beginning of the Reformation. He had been a friend to his cousin, Edmund Dudley, the great lawyer, and doubtless also to Edmund's son John, Duke of Northumberland; and these two branches of the family long continued their intimacy. All this goes to prove that they were both descended from the Baron of Dudley, and well knew their precise relationship from the very beginning of their houses in time of the first Edmund Sutton or Dudley, and John Dudley, his brother.†

\* Ormerod, II. 335 (Hist. of Cheshire.)

† See pedigree at page 60. *ante.*

## JOHN DUDLEY, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Sir John Dudley, K. G. (eldest son of Edmund Dudley, Esq.), Baron of Malpas, Viscount L'Isle, Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland, reputed by some historians the most powerful subject that ever flourished in England, was born, A. D. 1502, when his father stood highest and was most esteemed by the King and the people. His father was Speaker of the House of Commons the year after this son's birth.

He was 8 years old when his father was beheaded to stop the clamor of the people rather than to satisfy justice. By his guardian, Edmund Guilford, Esq., of the King's body guard, he petitioned



John Dudley, K. G., Duke of Northumberland, born 1502, died 1553.

Painted by Holbein.

Parlia., that the attainder of his late father might be reversed and himself restored in blood. This was done by a special act passed for the purpose in 1511.\*

His mother was distinguished for her virtues, and no doubt she attended carefully to his education, and his guardian was a very fine gentleman, and shone in a court the politest in Europe.

\* Herbert's Hist. of Henry VIII., Dugdale's, Baro., Bio. Brit. art. Dudley.

When his mother, in 1523, was married, by Royal consent, to Arthur Plantagenet, who soon became Viscount L'Isle in right of this wife, young Dudley was brought to court, and being of fine person and accomplishments, he attended the King's favorite, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk in his expedition to France where he behaved very gallantly, and received special notice of his general, and procured the honor of Knighthood, Nov. 6, 1523.\*

He had many relatives in great favor at court, but he was trusted and honored chiefly for his own merits and abilities. Cardinal Wolsey was his friend, whom he accompanied in an embassy to France in 19 Hen. VIII., and then, having prepared himself, and shown his qualification, he was soon after taken into the King's service. This, however, did not hinder his efforts for popular favor among the country gentry, and, in 1536, he was Sheriff of Staffordshire, where he lived in high favor with his neighbors, who appreciated his hospitality better even than after he became elevated far above them.

A little later he entered as a student of Gray's Inn, among the great lawyers, where his father had learned the law.

How much advancement he made there is not known. The court was his home and Wolsey his faithful patron, as well as Lord Cromwell; and young Dudley was made Master of the Horse to Anne of Cleves. In 1539 he was the first challenger in the great tournament at Westminster, says Stowe. He had much tact to keep the favor of the King and courtiers under all sorts of changes. His great liberality and magnificence gained him many friends; but he carried it so far as to weaken his estate, which the King seeing, prompt means were used by his highness to serve so agreeable a favorite.

In 1542, he was made Viscount L'Isle, on the death of his father-in-law, Viscount Sir Arthur Plantagenet. Soon after, at the Feast of St. George, he was elected K. G. Then, but a short time following this, came another much higher advancement, for the King, confiding in his great prudence and knowing his courage and activity, constituted him "Lord High Admiral of England for Life." The next year he proceeded to Scotland with a fleet of 200 sail, landed his forces and marched through the southern provinces of that country and completely restored tranquillity to them.†

Next he embarked for France in 1543, and 28th July appeared before Boulogne, then besieged by Hen. VIII. in person, and, by his courage and great diligence, effected with other heroes, the reduction

\* Stowe's Annals, p. 519.

† Cowper, Holinshed, Strype.—Bio. Brit., Stowe's Annals.

of that place, of which Henry left him in charge, as his "Lieutenant." He was perfectly successful there to the satisfaction of his country; and, March 26, 1546, the King made him by patent Lieut. General and Commander of all his forces at sea for the effectual prosecution of the war against France. The French had formed vast alliances and obtained the aid of the great maritime powers, but Sir John Dudley, by his courage and address, frustrated all their designs with a far inferior force.\*

The Lord High Admiral invaded their territory with 5000 men landed from his fleet upon their coast, burnt towns and villages, (among them, Freeport,) and then re-embarked for England, losing but one man and vastly injuring the French. The next year he was commissioned to take the French King's oath for observing a treaty of peace June 7, 1546.†

Near the close of Henry's reign, he received very large grants of church lands from the King, which relieved him from the effects of his unbounded generosity, but created him bitter enemies.

The King's health failing, he was constrained to prepare for death, and made his will, naming Dudley one of his sixteen executors. Thus had he served, and been rewarded by, one great Sovereign of England, without a stain of reproach or even suspicion. Henry died Jan. 31, 1547, and Edward VI., his only son, succeeded him. Sir Edward Seymour, grandfather of Edw. VI., was one of the executors, and he wanted King Henry's will to be altered, so that he might be Protector, which was granted him. Thereupon he caused Dudley to resign his office of Lord High Admiral, so that he, the Protector, might give it to his brother, Thomas Seymour. Much trouble arose from these unlawful changes of the will. But Dudley lost nothing, for he was created Earl of Warwick and Great Chamberlain of England.‡ Soon after, he had large grants from the crown, (among them, Warwick Castle and manor), to which he had a hereditary claim.

The Protector led an army to Scotland and took Dudley as his Lieut-general, in which expedition all the success was attributed to Dudley, and a noted victory was gained by his prompt energy. Next Dudley led an army against ten thousand rebels, under Robt. Kit, and defeated them. Then, being marshalled for another battle, he sent the rebels an offer of the King's pardon if they would deliver up their leaders. They replied they would submit if he would give his word; for they looked on him as a man of so much generosity that the

\* Biographia Brit. Vol. V. p. 429.

† Rhymer's Foedera, XV. 98. ‡ Stowe's Annals.

WARWICK CASTLE.







assurance of his own mouth would satisfy them. The Earl, therefore, went among them and they threw down their arms. The Yorkshire rebels also submitted. There was great discontent in the nation on account of the Protector's arbitrary course—and he was arrested. Then Dudley was again made Lord High Admiral by the King, who steadily adhered to the Reformation,\* in which course Dudley stood firmly by him against all opposition. At this time he was very high in the favor of both King and Council, and nothing was done but by his advice and consent. The Duke of Somerset, late Protector, was released from the Tower, and shared again in the favor of the court. The King brought about a marriage between Dudley's and Seymour's children, for he wished to cement their friendship. Edward VI. attended the wedding June 3, 1550. He made Dudley Lord Steward of his household, and, soon after, Earl Marshal of England, and Lord Warden of the Northern Marches, and Duke of Northumberland. At the same time Sir Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, was created Duke of Suffolk. Next, Dudley was elected Chancellor of Cambridge. He was now as high as it was possible for a subject to go.† He purchased the assignment of mortgages against the Baron of Dudley, and after a long time got possession of Dudley Castle, went there to reside and added new and magnificent structures to the old fortress. But this and all his estates were afterwards confiscated to the crown, and Dudley castle was restored to the elder branch of the family from whom it had been obtained. If it was wrong to buy up the title, this confiscation was still worse. But Duke Dudley was too fond of pomp and power; and whatever else he was, he could not have been a philosopher.

The ascendancy he had over the young King enabled him to obtain whatever he asked. Dudley seems now to have lost much of his mildness and affability, so that when he wanted a law or judicial papers, the law makers and executive officers feared to refuse his demand, and were forced to obey his behest. He suppressed his enemies and promoted his friends at his pleasure. No subject had ever received such enormous grants from his sovereigns. Chief Justice Montague plainly showed that he considered some of the Duke's demands illegal.‡ The King signed letters patent, for disposing of the crown, June 21st, 1553, and died the 6th of July following. On the 10th of July, the Duke of Northumberland proclaimed his daughter-in-law,

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\* Burnet's Hist. of Reformation.

† Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation.

‡ Fuller's Church History.

Lady Jane, Queen of England. The Council also wrote to Lady Mary Tudor, requiring her submission; but they soon learned that she had retired into Norfolk, where many of the people and nobility resorted to her.

It was determined then to send the Duke of Suffolk with an army against Mary's party in Norfolk, but Queen Jane would, by no means, part with her father; and the Council earnestly requested Northumberland to go in person; but he doubted the fidelity of the troops, although they strenuously assured him they would be true in life or death.\* The people were superstitious about the divine rights of kings and queens—and they did not hail Queen Jane's forces with enthusiasm, as they marched from London. This completely disheartened Northumberland, who greatly loved and feared the people, for they had ever before been his best friends.

He had advanced only a short distance into Suffolk when his troops began to diminish, and, no supplies coming from London, he retired to Cambridge.† Some of his most noted friends forsook the Duke and went over to Mary; others were trying to get out of his party and make their peace with the papists. Then the Duke, himself, gave up his cause; but he was not able to appease the wrath of Catholic Mary by any submission he could offer. She refused to accept of his friendship or loyalty, and he was tried and condemned of high treason. His behavior at the trial was modest and high-toned. He used great reverence toward the judges, chief of whom was Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, who was beheaded himself, afterwards, in Queen Elizabeth's reign.‡ Dudley said he meant not to speak anything in defence of himself, but, on two points, he would ask the opinion of the court: First, whether a man doing an act by authority of the prince and council and by warrant of the great seal of England, and doing nothing without the same, may be charged for treason for anything he might do by warrant thereof? Secondly, whether any such persons, as were equally culpable in that crime, and those by whose letters and commandments he was directed in all his doings, might be his judges, or pass upon his trial at his death?

The Judges answered that the great seal he had for his warrant, was not the seal of the lawful Queen, nor passed by authority, but the seal of a usurper, and therefore no warrant for him.

The Judges also answered, that, if any of them were as deeply

\* Stowe's Annals. Heylin's Hist of the Reformation.

† Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation.

‡ Strype's Memorials.



Homestead of Hon. John Dudley, and of his son, Moses Dudley, Esq., at Raymond, N. H., as it appeared A. D. 1840.  
*See pedigree at page 16.*





guilty as himself, yet, as no attainder were of record against them, they were able in the law to sit upon his trial, and not to be challenged therefor but at the prince's pleasure.

Seeing that his further efforts were not likely to avail anything, he confessed the charges against him and received judgment, as did also the other prisoners, who were Wm. Parre, Marquis of Northampton, and John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, eldest son of Northumberland.\*

He seemed anxious about his children's welfare, as he was a tender father, and tried to make Queen Mary lenient by pretending to be a Papist. But it did no good. His son, John Dudley, only asked that there might be enough of his estate saved from confiscation to pay his debts. This son never was executed but lay a long time in prison, till he was near his death by disease, and then was released to die soon afterwards. The Duke of Northumberland had sentence to be beheaded. If he had not confessed the indictment, he would have been put to the rack. He was beheaded at the Tower Hill, August 22, 1553.

It was a great scandal to his Protestant party, that he pretended to change his religion; but I suppose he did it all to make Queen Mary more kind to his family. It was an error that leaned to virtue's side. At any rate, what he had done and the cruel sacrifice of Lady Jane and Lord Guilford Dudley, caused the final overthrow of Catholicism in England and the permanent triumph of the religion of these shining martyrs.†

Strype says, in his *Life of Cranmer*, that a Romish Bishop went to Northumberland and assured him, that if he would recant his Protestant faith, Queen Mary would pardon him, though his head were on the block.

It is not probable that his principles and ideas of justice were very acute, as he was brought up from early youth in the School of Henry the Eighth, which was but another name for fraud and tyranny, especially in respect to the rights of women.

A man like John Dudley, who had kept the friendship and favor of that old wife-killer, persecutor and white-livered fiend, must have been a shrewd flatterer, born in sin and baptized in hypocrisy. It was his least fault that he esteemed lightly the hereditary rights of

\* Howard's *Lady Jane Grey*, pp. 315-316,

† He had probably helped King Henry VIII. to abolish the Catholic abbeys, nunneries, etc., as appears by Dugdale's *Monasticon*. There was a Henry Dudley, Auditor, at Abbey de la Pré, in Northamptonshire, 26 Hen. VIII. This Henry must have been Quondam's son, as the Duke's own son was too young to have held the office of Auditor.

kings and queens. Otherwise, he is always praised by the historians. They say he was a kind husband, father and friend, usually true to his kinsmen, and courteous to all.

His talents and learning were of the first order, his patriotism and courage as conspicuous as his hospitality, which no one has impeached. He was no more unjustly ambitious than many of the famous kings of England, and far superior to most of them in abilities and enterprise.

There is no doubt but Lady Jane Grey Dudley whom he raised to the throne, was the most angelic sovereign that ever occupied that position, or ever will.

#### THE WIFE OF JOHN DUDLEY, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The name of this lady was Jane Guildford, daughter and heiress of Sir Edw. Guildford, Marshal of Calais, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Master of the Ordnance under King Henry VIII., by Eleanor, sister and heiress of Thomas West, Lord la Warre. It seems this was a marriage of affection, their fathers having been intimate friends, and themselves brought up together from childhood. The Duke married her when he was scarcely of age, so that they had lived together thirty years, at the time he lost his life, when her condition was truly deplorable, being, in the strict sense of the words, turned out of doors. By degrees, however, things grew better, especially after Queen Mary's marriage with Don Philip, the Spanish lords and ladies of his court employing all their interest in her favor, as appears from her will written by her own hand. She died at her house in Chelsea, in the forty-sixth year of her age, on the 22d of January 1554-5, and was buried in the church there, having a noble monument erected with an inscription to perpetuate her memory.—*Bio. Brit. Notes.*

Jane (Guildford) Dudley, widow of Northumberland, made her will, writing it as above said, in 1554. After giving various bequests to her children, she gives "To Sir Andrew Dudley, £20 yearly, out of her inheritance, during his life, when he hath his pardon, and if he marry, to make his wife a jointure of it, during her life. I give to my lord, my husband's brother, Jerome Dudley, his board and his apparel as my executors shall think proper for him, considering the state of him."—*Sidney Papers, Vol. I, p. 33.*

## SIR ANDREW DUDLEY, K. G.

I have not supposed there were materials enough to be obtained for a complete life sketch of this gentleman. But he occupied a prominent place in the affairs of his times; especially of Edward the Sixth's reign, and the items gathered will be now put together. There is no portrait of him mentioned, so far as ascertained.

He was own brother to the Duke of Northumberland, being next younger son of Edmund Dudley, Esq., the great lawyer of Hen. VII., by his second wife, Elizabeth Grey.

Sir Andrew was born about 1504. He had good abilities and a good education, although made an orphan, at about 6 years of age, by the terrible tragedy of his father's death on Tower Hill.

His noble mother and brother, John, probably smoothed his path-way, after the loss of the family estates by confiscation, and when young Edward VI. held the throne, these Dudleys were his favorites. King Edward granted to Sir Andrew the manors of Whitney and Minster Lovel and the hundred of Chadington in 1551-2. He was elected a Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, April 24, 1552, and installed Dec. 16, following, but attainted and degraded with his brother Nov. 27, 1553\*

According to Burnet's History of the Reformation, he was, some time in 1551 or 2, captain of Guisness Castle. On page 63, Burnet says, Oct. 6, "Because Sir Andrew Dudley had very much indebted himself by his services at Guisness; also because it should seem injurious to Lord Willowby, that for the contention between him and Sir Andrew Dudley, he should be put out of his office, therefore it was agreed, that Lord William Howard should be Deputy of Calais, and the Lord Gray Captain of Guisness."

In Fabyan's Chronicles, page 708, it is said, that March 1546, "Sir Andrew Dudley, Vice Admiral, with the Paunce and the Hart, being but single manned, had a great conflict with three Scottish ships, being double-manned and trimmed with ordnance, in the narrow seas, and obtained the victory, and took many prisoners, and brought the ships into Orwell haven, where they did remain." "Again," continues the chronicler, "at the Parliament, which began Oct. 10, 1553, were convicted and attainted of high treason, John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, John Dudley, earl of Warwick, Sir Andrew Dudley, Kt., Guildford Dudley, Esq., and Jane, his wife, Henry Dudley, Esq., and others. The 20th day of January, was condemned at Guild Hall, lord Robert Dudley, for high treason."

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\* Hist. of British Knighthood.

It appears by king Edward's private journal, that Sir Andrew was sometime Keeper of the Royal palace of Westminster, and one of the four gentlemen in ordinary of his Majesty's Privy Chamber.\*

Aug. 19th, 1553, he received judgment to die as a traitor for the same cause that his brother did, yet, after about a year's imprisonment in the Tower, he was reprieved and discharged, Oct. 18, 1554.

He never married, as far as known, but lived quietly at his house in Tothill street, London. I have not found that he was employed by Queen Elizabeth, although the cause might have been his sickness, as he died in 1559, the second year of her reign.

It will be seen by his will that he mentions neither wife nor children.

#### WILL OF SIR ANDREW DUDLEY, KT.

" I, Sir Andrew Dudley, Kt., being sick of body, but of good and perfect remembrance, and considering that every man is mortal, and not knowing the certain time and hour when it shall please God to call, and willing to be in a readiness, do constitute and make my last will and testament in manner and form following :

*First*, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my body to be buried at Westminster, where it shall please the Dean to bestow ; and whereas divers and sundry persons have goods, jewels and plate of mine, and be indebted unto me in manner following : That is to say, whereas my Lord of Cumberland hath jewels, plate, money, apparel, horses, weapons, and other things, to the full value of 4000 marks and more ; and whereas Oswald Wilkinson, my servant, did receive of my debts at Calais, at the hands of my Lord Wentworth, Sir Richard Cotton, and others, the Queen's High Commissioners there, at Guisness, and other on that side the sea, certain sums of money amounting to the value of £180. And whereas James Shelley, gent., doth owe unto me the sum of £200, which I lent him in ready money, and whereas there was due to me the sum of £30 by Master Duke, at Michaelmas, now one year past, for the rent of one year and a half of Westemouth, and owing unto me by Hetserold the Queen's goldsmith, for certain gold he had of mine, a parcel whereof is received, and ten pounds which my Lord of Urmond doth owe me, which I lent him at Guisness ; and £5 owing unto me by my Lord of Westminster, which I lent him at Bulleyn. And the yearly rent of seven nobles, due unto me by the space of three years and a half, by

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\* Dr. Campbell in Bio. Brit.







MARY SIDNEY, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE,  
Sister of Sir Philip Sidney; died 1621.



LADY MARY DUDLEY,

Daughter of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and afterwards Duke of Northumberland,  
wife of Sir Henry Sidney and mother of Sir Philip Sidney.



Thomas Malerth, yeoman, at Michaelmas now one year past, and going out of certain lands and tenements in Surry, called Fredinghurst, and other lands, as appeareth by indentures made between me the said Sir Andrew, and the said Thomas. I give and bequeath all and singular, the foresaid platè, jewels, apparel, debts, sums of money and all other things whatsoever due unto me by any the persons aforesaid, unto my nephews Ambrose Dudley, Robert Dudley, Henry Dudley, my sister Jobson, and my sister Carden, equally to be divided amongst them; and that the persons aforesaid shall pay, out of the aforesaid sums, jewels, plate, money and other the premises, the sums hereafter ensuing. That is to say, to my brother, Jerome Dudley the sum of £200; to my nephew, Sidney, £200; to Robert Nowell, of Gray's Inn, the sum of 100 marks, &c., further paying my debts, which as I remember are little above £100, and giving to the poor folks £10. Also I give to my lady, my nephew Ambrose Dudley's wife, £100 which I lent him in gold, and one gown which I delivered in the tower, furred with sables, by estimation worth £80. Also I give to my nephew Ambrose Dudley, my nephew Sidney and his wife, my brother Jobson and his wife, my house in Tothill-street; and the best of my garments and apparel, whatsoever they be, I bequeath to my brother Jobson; my old apparel to be bestowed among my servants. The residue of my goods and debts I will they shall stand and be at the order, discretion and disposition of my executors, my nephew Sir Henry Sidney, my brother-in-law Sir Francis Jobson\* and Robert Nowell of Gray's Inn, and my overseers my nephews Ambrose Dudley, Robert Dudley and Henry Dudley."

This will bears date 21 July, 1556. The probate of the will bears date 22 Nov. 1559.—*Sidney Papers. by Arthur Collins, Vol. 1, p. 30.*

#### EDWARD SUTTON OR DUDLEY, LORD BARON OF DUDLEY.

He was eldest son of John Sutton or Dudley, Lord Dudley, called sometimes Lord "Quondam," or "the Lord Dudley that sold his lands."

Edward was born about 1515, and does not appear to have been a Knight of the Garter or Bath, as he is not mentioned in the Registers of those orders. His first public service was in Ireland with his mother's brother, Lord Leonard Grey, Deputy in Ireland, A. D. 1536. Young Dudley was made Captain of 100 archers under Sir Wm.

\* See page 134 for children of the widow of Edmund Dudley, Esq.

Brereton upon the recommendation of Thos. Cromwell, Earl of Essex, minister of Henry VIII. He was assigned by direction of Cromwell, to one of the best garrisons. In 1538, his uncle, Leonard Grey, wrote Cromwell, "I beseech your lordship to be good lord unto my poor nephew Dudley." He continued in Ireland till 1538.\* It is stated by several writers that he was refused in his proposals of marriage to some widow. I presume such refusals were too common to deserve mention, as he is called very poor by himself and his uncle Grey, and property goes farther in making matches than any other consideration. In 1547 he joined the expedition into Scotland, and became Governor of Hume Castle, after its surrender to the English. He pretended to be a papist when Mary became Queen, and buried his father, in 1553, with the Romish rites, as before recounted at page 33. He also assumed the livery of Queen Mary's husband, and had to be notified by the Privy Council to desist therefrom. In 1554, he was summoned to Parlia., as Baron of Dudley, and had a grant from Mary of the manors of Horborne, the Priory of Dudley, and titles of Northfield and Sedgley, with lands and rights in Dudley, Tressel, Cradley, etc.†

He married Katharine Brydges, dau. of Sir John Brydges, Kt., Lord Chandos of Cornbury in Oxfordshire, who was one of Mary's favorites. The queen, by her letters patent, settled on Edward and his wife and their heirs and, for default of such, to the right heirs of Edward Sutton, the lordships of Sedgley, Himley and Swinford, the hays, forests and chases of Ashwood and Chaspell, and all the lands called Willingsworth, in Sedgley, with divers lands and tenements in Himley, Wombourne and Swindon.‡

By another Grant Mary gave them and their heirs male, the whole Castle of Dudley, the Conigre Park, the old park, with divers messuages of lands lying in Dudley, Rowley and Sedgley. This grant was confirmed by Queen Elz. in 1579. These estates were those of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, confiscated to the crown at his death.

These possessions would enable Lord Edward Dudley to relieve the distress of his brothers Harry and George; but whether he ever did so, I do not know.

In 1554, he was appointed Lieutenant of the Castle of Ham in Picardy, for life, which he held till 1558, when he abandoned the

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\* State Papers of Hen. VIII.—*Tramley*.

† Dug. Baronage and Patents of Philip and Mary.

‡ Pat. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, Dug. Baronage and Verney Papers.



place, fearing the French, and fled to Flanders with his garrison. He belonged to some order of Knighthood. Upon the accession of Queen Elizabeth, Lord Dudley, sought to conciliate her favor, and succeeded in obtaining confirmations of all his former grants.

In a letter from Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, to Lord Robt. Dudley and Sir Wm. Cecil, dated 15 Dec. 1562,\* is this passage: "Edward Dudley was the first that entered Tankerville and is there, as I understand, very well liked of the gentlemen of the country, and also of those that serve with him. I cannot but too much to his discredit, call him from thence. It may therefore please you to be a mean that he may be considered with such entertainment as you shall think meet."†

His first wife dying, and leaving only one child, viz.: Anne; Lord Edward Dudley married, secondly, Jane Stanley, dau. of Edward Stanley, Lord Derby, by whom he had sons Edward and John; and he married 3rdly Mary, dau. of Wm. Howard, Lord Effingham, which lady was married, secondly, to Richard Mompesson, Esq.‡ Lord Dudley lived many years at Dudley Castle, which was in his time a splendid fortress and residence, having those great improvements added by Northumberland 40 years before. It is said Queen Elizabeth once visited the castle about 1575. Edward, Lord Dudley, died in August, 1586, and was buried Aug. 12, in St. Margaret's church, Westminster. His will is dated July 8, 1586, and mentions his iron-works and such a load of debts, that he allowed his executors 21 years in which to discharge them by means of the profits from his stock and iron manufactures.

#### LORD GUILDFORD AND LADY JANE GREY DUDLEY.

*Jane Dudley*

Her Autograph.

Lord Guildford Dudley,§ sixth son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was born in the year 1533.¶ He received a good education, and became a very accomplished gentleman. His father procured the match between him and Lady Jane Grey, for the safety

\* Herald and Genealogist, Vol. II. (1865) p. 426.

† Forbes' State Papers, Vol. II., p. 235.

‡ Dugdale's Baronage.

§ I have never found a likeness of Lord Guildford Dudley, and think none was preserved.

¶ Bio. Brit. Vol V.

of his family against the Roman Catholics, as well as from ambitious motives, aiming to place them upon the throne of the Tudors.

Young king Edward VI. was in declining health, and the Dudleys realized that his death would bring to them a sudden and dreadful reverse of fortune ; therefore they began to devise means to prevent the accession of Catholic Mary ; Northumberland felt strong, and thought he might prevent the doom of his Protestant faith ; for, with Edward's death, he feared that

“ Pride, ignorance and rapine would return,  
Blind, bloody zeal and cruel priestly power  
Would scourge the land for ten long ages more.”

And Lady Jane's father, Grey, the Duke of Suffolk, was even more zealous for the Protestant cause than the Dudleys were. The two families had been long intimate with each other.

The Lady Jane, was eldest daughter of Henry Grey, and very beautiful, learned and attractive, besides being of Royal descent, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk being her grandfather, whose wife was sister to King Henry the Eighth. Lady Jane's mother, Frances, daughter of Princess Mary Tudor, Queen of France, daughter of Henry VII., and sister to Henry VIII., was first cousin to King Edward VI., who was now nearly 16 years of age, and he bequeathed, to Lady Jane, the crown of England. Such bequests had been made by other kings of England ; and often had sovereigns been accepted of far more remote blood Royal, and less right to the throne. Lady Jane's mother also devolved her right to the crown upon this daughter.

The marriage was a harmonious and mutually happy one, though there was but a short courtship. But the custom of that day was to leave most of the preliminaries of match-making to the fathers of the parties. There was no lack of love and attachment between the youthful pair. Their marriage was celebrated in May, 1553, and at the same time (about two months before King Edw. VI., died) with two others, *viz*: Lord Herbert, son of the Earl of Pembroke, with Lady Katherine Grey, sister to Lady Jane ; and Henry Lord Hastings, son of the Earl of Huntingdon, with Lady Catherine Dudley, sister to Lord Guildford Dudley.

There was a great wedding in the King's palace, and the Royal wardrobe and jewels were brought out for the Lady Jane and several of her friends, to wear. They were loaded with velvet and sables, gold and diamonds. At court were great rejoicings and approval of the nuptials. But this was the last gleam of joy in poor, sick Edward's palace.



ROBERT DUDLEY.

Earl of Leicester. Died 1588.



The youthful couple were both averse to taking upon them the cares and responsibilities of the regal power, much rather preferring the calm, sweet pleasures of a private life. Their remonstrances were, however, at last overcome by the entreaties of their friends; for the Lady Jane was brought up to render implicit obedience to her father and mother.

The tempting advisers first gained Lord Guildford Dudley's favor to their ambitious scheme, and then he persuaded his wife to yield to the dazzling promise of success and glory. Her father, the Duke of Suffolk, took great pains to explain to her how King Edward, now deceased, had solemnly given her the crown, with the clear approbation of his Privy Council and the magistrates and citizens of London.\* Then he and Northumberland, both fell on their knees, and paid their duty to her, as Queen of England. She was utterly astonished; but soon recovering self-possession, made this eloquent and affecting reply:

"My liberty is better than the chain you offer me, with what precious stones soever it be adorned, or of what gold soever framed. I will not exchange my precious peace for honorable and precious jealousies, for magnificent and glorious fetters; and if you love me sincerely, and in good earnest, you will rather wish me a secure and quiet fortune, though mean, than an exalted condition exposed to the wind and followed by some dismal fall."†

Roger Ascham recorded her words to himself on one occasion, which shows her disposition and the way she was governed at home, so clearly, that I will repeat it here: He had asked her, "How came you, madam, to this deep knowledge of pleasure?" [She had been telling him how much she enjoyed reading Plato] "and what did chiefly allure you unto it, seeing not many women, but very few men, have attained thereunto?"

"I will tell you," replied Lady Jane, "and tell you a truth, which, perchance you will marvel at: One of the greatest benefits that ever God gave me is, that he sent me so sharp and severe parents, and so gentle a schoolmaster: for, when I am in presence either of father or mother, whether I speak, keep silence, sit, stand, or go, eat, drink, be merry, or sad, be sewing, playing, dancing, or doing any thing else, I must do it, as it were in such weight, measure and number, even so perfectly as God made the world; or else I am so sharply

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\* Biogra. Britan., Val. V.

† Howard's Lady Jane Grey and her Times.



taunted, so cruelly threatened, yea, presently sometimes with pinches, nips and lobs, and other ways (which I will not name for the honor I bear them) so without measure disordered, that I think myself in hell till the time come that I must go to Mr. Elmer, who teacheth me so gently so pleasantly, with such fair allurements to learning, that I think all the time nothing whiles I am with him; and when I am called from him I fall on weeping, because whatsoever I do else, but learning, is full of great trouble, fear, and whole misliking unto me; and thus my book hath been so much my pleasure, and bringeth daily to me more pleasure and more, that, in respect of it, all other pleasures, in very deed, be but trifles and troubles unto me."

Ascham says this was the last talk he ever had with Lady Jane, and the last time he ever saw her, which made him remember the conversation.\*

In a letter to her written in Latin, A. D. 1552, Ascham says,—“In all my long peregrinations, most illustrious Lady. I have travelled far, have visited the greatest cities; but have seen nothing that has raised in me greater admiration than what I found in regard to yourself during the last summer, to see one so young and lovely, even in the absence of her learned preceptor, in the noble hall of her family, at the very moment when all her friends and relatives were enjoying hunting and field sports;—to find, I repeat, oh, all ye gods! so divine a maid diligently perusing the divine *Phaedon* of Plato; in this more happy, it may be believed, than in her noble and royal lineage.”

“These words,” continues Ascham, “I can repeat to you even with more truth, as applying to yourself, but they were written to me by John Sturmius, as my reward for teaching the illustrious Lady Elizabeth,” (Queen Elz. afterwards).

King Edward VI. died July 6, 1553, and, four days later Lady Jane was proclaimed Queen of England. Her husband was styled King of England,† and they reigned together nine days. There are documents still existing with Lady Jane’s signature attached in bold letters, thus: “JANE THE QUEEN.”

King Henry VIII. had repudiated both of the mothers of his daughters Mary and Elizabeth, and they had once been made illegitimate by the laws; Elizabeth’s mother, Anne Boleyn, having been beheaded for alledged adultery; but still the people felt a superstitious

\* Howard’s *Lady Jane Grey and Her Times*, page 167.

† Howard’s *Lady Jane Grey and her Times*, pp. 231, 236. *Brit. Mus. Harl. Coll. No. 523, p. 13.*

regard for the rights of Royalty, and adhered to Mary the elder of the two princesses. The populace of London failed to hail Queen Jane with enthusiasm when she appeared among them. This led the Roman Catholic adherents of Mary to put forward her claims to the throne, and she was received with acclamations of favor, soon assuming the sovereignty and obtaining the arrest, imprisonment and execution of Lady Jane and Lord Guildford Dudley with several of their principal courtiers, for high treason.

Lady Jane Dudley was not afraid to die, believing in the resurrection, and she assured her husband that they would certainly meet on the morrow in the heavenly kingdom to enjoy themselves forever.

The learned teacher, Ascham, in his book, called "The Schoolmaster," declared she was a paragon of virtue, and Aristotle's praise of women was perfected in her. "She speaks French and Italian," says he, "as well as she does English. She has more than once spoken Greek to me, and writes in Latin with great strength of sentiment."

Sir Thomas Chaloner, says she was well versed in Hebrew, Chaldee and Arabic; that she excelled also in the various branches of ordinary feminine education; played well on musical instruments, sang exquisitely, wrote an elegant hand, and excelled in curious needlework.

These accomplishments probably surpassed those of other ladies of that early day, and none of the queens before or since, except the good and exalted Victoria, would compare with Lady Jane Grey Dudley for noble, womanly virtues.

Rev. Thomas Fuller says, "She had the innocency of childhood, the beauty of youth, the solidity of middle life, the gravity of old age, and all at eighteen; the birth of a princess, the learning of a clerk, the life of a saint, and the death of a malefactor for her parents' offences."\*

On Monday, Feb. 12, 1554, they were both separately beheaded at London Tower, behaving bravely, and calmly laying their heads upon the block.

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\* Her body was interred with that of her husband under the altar in St. Peter's Chapel. It should be mentioned that she was in "Partridge's house," when she gave a token just before his execution to Lord Guilford Dudley; and it may therefore be well to explain, that it was not uncommon to remove prisoners of high rank from the Beauchamp Tower, which was the usual State Prison, to the Lieutenant's or to one of the Warder's quarters, in order to make their immediate preparation for death, and more conveniently to receive and bid farewell to such friends and relations as were at the last moment permitted to see and attend them to the scaffold.

This cruel Romish triumph proved to be the last throe of that old hierarchy in the British isle. The flag of the Reformation has ever since prevailed by the help of the Dudley family, as well as others. and long may she wave.

DR. WM. E. DUDLEY.\*



William Edmondson Dudley, born at Templemore, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, 4th May, 1838. Educated for the medical profession at the Meath Hospital and Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, during the years 1859-62. He obtained his degree L. R. C. S. J. in 1862, and his degree of Physician the following year at Edinburgh as L. R. C. P. E. He competed for admission to the Army Medical Staff the same year. and got third place out of forty-five competitors. He was gazetted As-

sistant Surgeon to the 76th Regiment, the 19th Sept., 1863. He went to the East Indies with his Regiment in Jan. 1864, and served in Madras Presidency for four years, when he returned to England from ill health. Ordered again on foreign service he was sent to Bombay, in which Presidency he served five years, chiefly with Royal Artillery. In June, 1873, at Kinkee, he married the second daughter of Major General George Prince Sealy, Royal Artillery. He returned to England in Jan., 1876, and was ordered on active service to Zululand in Feb. 1879. He had charge of the Herwen Hospital for the receipt of the wounded from the battle of Ginginglova, and afterwards was Principal Medical Officer at Fort Pearson on the river Tugela under Major General Crealock, C. B., until he was struck down with dysentery, followed by an attack of coast fever which brought him to death's door. He was invalided home and got the Zulu war medal with clasp. He was again ordered on active service in 1880, durnig the Afghan War, and served with the 78th Highlanders at Candahar, during the early part of 1881. Returning with them to India, in June, 1881, he was stationed at Poona till April, 1884, when he was

\* See pedigree of his ancestors of Dudley Castle and the descendants of George Dudley, Kt., in Ireland. A fuller sketch of them is delayed, for want of room, till another time.



PEDIGREE OF THE

John Lord Dudley, = Ce  
called Quondam, d. 1553. | di

Edward, Baron Dudley.

Henry, consp

or Killeben, Co

Everpius =

John

John = dau. of Thos. Large  
Chancery suit, 1684. of Ballynamoe, Co. Tipperary.

Elizabeth

Susan.

John = Elizabeth.  
Will 28,  
3, 1660.

1? = Large = 2. Honor  
Will, 1755,  
Lease 1721.

James.

John = Iona.

Catherine,

Matthew =

1. John = Anne d.  
m. 5 Feb. of Eliezer  
1738. Sheldon.

Ferdinando =  
Large daughter.

Jonathan =  
Robert = 1st. Eliz. Malone.

2. Hannah Jessop, m. 1771. John.  
= 3 MARY STOKES, mar. 1777. See

3. Guilford = Mary Simpson. 4. Robert. 5. George. 6. Large.  
Guilford, from whom the Cork and Sheffield Dudleys.

Elizabeth. Charles.

Eliazor = Anne Hort; bur.  
b. 12, 8, 1738-9 with husband at  
m. 19, 2, 1796. Knockballymeagher.  
d. 2, 1, 1800.

Joshua = Caroline, d. of William.  
b. 1, 10, 1742 John Frend, Esq. 16, 9, 1757.  
of Boskell and Ballyreshy, Kings Co.

James, d young.

Joseph, 14

Sheldon = Elizabeth Evans.  
b. 20, 12, 1768  
m. 19, 2, 1796.  
d. 4, 11, 1832.

Elizabeth Evans.

Edward = Mary Eves.  
b. 31, 12, 1767 | m. 19, 11, 1790

John = Mary Shannon,  
b. 5, 3, 1772 m. 28, 2, 1796.  
d. 14, 9, 1801 at Roscrea.

Anne.  
b. 29, 12, 92.

John.  
b. 17, 11, 94.

Samuel.  
b. 16, 10, 95.

Edward.  
b. 30, 8, 97.

William,  
b. 1, 4, 99.

Margaret,  
b. 30, 4, 01.

All this family emigrated to Philadelphia.

Samuel Sheldon = Amy Thompson.

Francis = Henrietta.  
b. March, 1803 | d. of Nathaniel  
d. 29, 7, 1852. Powell, M. D

Henry.  
d. young.

Eliazor.  
d. young.

John.  
Apprentice in  
Dublin, 1822.

Alfred Ely.  
Elizabeth.

Sheldon Francis = Rachel Sarah, dau. of  
b. 12, 5, 1844. J. Lloyd Phelps, Esq.  
m. 19, 10, 1870. Assumed surname of  
"Janns," 1874, in Holy Orders, Rector of Glenarm, Belfast.

Henry N = Mary Elizbaeth, dau. of  
b. 26, 2, 1846. John Pemberton.  
m. 14, 9, 1871. Physician.

John.  
Surgeon, R. N. 3 da

Isabel Mary.

Francis.  
b. 9, 8, 1873.

Henrietta Kathleen.

John Howard.  
b. 19, 8, 1876.

Mary Constance.

Sheldon  
b. 16, 8, 1841.  
Rector of Carnew Cowicklow.

Sophia Elizabeth.

Maria Anne.

Amy.

Maria Jane.

Louisa.

Charlotte Augusta.

Samuel  
b. 20,  
died 18

George de Someri.  
b. 29, Aug't 1874.

Evelyn Margaret.



EYS OF IRELAND.

Thos. Gray, Marquis Dorset  
54-

Queen Mary, 1356. George, 1543, plotting when  
a "boy" with Cardinal Pole. Commission for arrest at Cork,  
Ireland, 16 May, 1583.— *State Papers*.  
George Dudley = Mary,  
Ireland, will dated 1608. | will, 1640, proved.

George. Elizabeth = Isaac Wooley.  
ay, 1660. | Dudley Wooley.  
daughter = Adam. | dan. = Mark Brooks.

John. Hesther  
William. Abigail = Richard Fletcher.  
er life in No. 3. | John Fletcher, took surname of Dudley in compliance with g'dfather's will.

William = Hannah. Charlotte. Thomas = George.  
Philip Sydney, = Miss Bradshaw. | daughter = O'Callaghan Ryan. | Bristol Dudleys.  
Major, N. Cork Rifles

Jonathan. d. at 40 | Susanna, d. young. | William, d. at 20. | James. | John, d. young.  
William Edmondson = 1st. Sarah, d. of John | John = 1. Smith. | Benjamin = Hannah Eaves,  
b 12, 1, 1770. | Baird, of Clonoug- | 2. Eliz. Dudley. | went to America, No issue.  
m. 8, 7, 1800. | ham. | | 1804  
d 27, 6, 1827. | 2. Amelia Frend. | 3 daughters

es. Mary, | William = Margaret, d. of | John = Elizabeth | Freeman = Anne  
ung. b. 10, 11, 03. | b. 21, 9, 1803. | Thos. Watson. | b. 18, 7, 1811. | Hurst. | b. 14, 12, 1813 | Palmer.  
Charlotte. | d. 24, 6, 1883. | | | went to Detroit. | |  
Ed. Ashby. | | | | John. Thos. Wm E. | 4 daughters  
o Hill. | | | | Sarah Esther = J. Dudley | Caroline = J. Sheppard.  
 | | | | Lydia = L. Kingsmill.  
Freeman = Eva Goulding. | Elizabeth  
Nathaniel. | b. 12, 1, 1855. | | Robert Gamble.  
m. 1, 3, 1881. | Rector of Drumbo Lisburn. | |

Sheldon Nathaniel. | Cecil Benson. | Harold Benson. | Walter Lionel.  
Georgiana Harriet. | b. 28, 10, 1881. | b. 2, 9, 1883. | b. 30, 1, 1885.  
Ada Elizabeth. | | | |  
Anne Dove | William Edmondson = Anne Marion. | Marg't Elizabeth = Theodore Cooke, M.A., LL. D.  
b 4 May, 1838. | d. of Major-Gen- | Sarah Maria Louisa. |  
m. June, 1873. | eral George Prince | Grace E. Margaret = Alexander Ambrose, M. D.  
Brigade Surgeon | Sealy, Royal Ar-  
Army Med. Service. | tillery.

Constance. | Muriel Marion. | Wm. Cherleton Powis. | Leonard Gray. | Effrie Edith.  
d. 1, 5, 1882: æ 15 days. | b. 25, 3, 1883.



again invalided to England for ill health. He then applied to be permitted to retire, and on being placed on the Retired List, was promoted to Brigade Surgeon as a step of Honorary Rank. He settled in Bath, in the West of England, for the sake of its educational advantages for his children, and its equable climate.

REV. PAUL DUDLEY, OF THE SEDGLEY AND TIPTON  
BRANCH AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Paul Dudley, Vicar of St. Mary's Church, Humberston, Leicestershire, during 45 years, was born in 1683, and died in 1760, aged 77. His wife, Hannah, died in 1750, aged 72 years.

Of their children were,—Holland, died in 1725, aged 10 years; Susan, died in 1733, aged 13 years: Rev. John succeeded his father as Vicar in 1760 and died in 1794, aged 78. His widow, Bridget, died in 1797, aged 72.\*

Rev. John Dudley, Jr., son of the above Rev. John, was born in 1762, succeeded his father as Vicar of Humberston in 1794, and of Sileby in 1795, and died Jan. 7, 1856, aged 94 years.—*See sketch of him from London Illustrated News of 1856.*



This family was of the Sedgley and Tipton branch, descended from the same ancestors as the Clapton Dudleys.—Arms: Az., a chev. between 3 lions' heads erased, or. *crest*—a lion's head erased or.

REV. JOHN DUDLEY, VICAR OF SILEBY, LEICESTERSHIRE. ENG.

This venerable divine, who died on Monday, the 7th Jan., 1856, was the eldest son of the Rev. John Dudley (who was Vicar of Humberston, in Leicestershire thirty-four years), and grandson of the Rev. Paul Dudley, also Vicar of Humberston forty-five years. He was born in 1762, and was educated at Uppingham School. In 1784 he proceeded to Clare Hall, Cambridge; and obtained honours in 1785, as second wrangler and mathematical prizeman. He was elected Fellow in 1787, and Tutor in 1788. He vacated in 1794, and succeeded his father as Vicar of Humberston. He was presented to the Vicarage of Sileby, in 1795, by the patron, the late William Pochin.

\* Nichols' Hist. of Leicestershire, Vol. III. p. 782.

Esq., and was appointed Domestic Chaplain to the late Marquis of Exeter. On his leaving College a handsome testimonial of plate was given to him by his pupils. In 1809 he was elected by the University Senate to preach the Buchanan Sermon. He has been a great benefactor to both his parishes, not only by his kindness and liberality to the poor, but also by restoring and beautifying the churches of both. He entirely repaved and built a new porch to Humberston Church at his own expense, besides otherwise restoring it. He gave three hand-



REV. JOHN DUDLEY, aged 93 years.

some painted windows to Sibley Church, and other decorations. He rebuilt the old bridge in the village; and by his active exertions and some cost to himself, he enforced the rebuilding of another bridge in the parish of Sibley, which, from its dangerous state for a long period of time, had been the cause of many accidents. In 1854 a handsome silver epergne was presented to him by his parishioners of Sibley (solely) as a tribute of their esteem and respect. He was a

liberal donor to many of the charitable institutions of the county, and to the building of new churches. For forty-seven years he was one of her Majesty's most able and active justices of the peace; and for several years acted as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions held at Leicester Castle, in the second court—occasionally in the first. He was the author of several learned works—viz., “The Metamorphosis of Sona”—a Hindoo legend in verse, after the manner of Ovid; “An Essay on the Rivers Niger and Nile,” ‘Neology,’ ‘The Anti-materialists denying the reality of Matter, and showing the universality of Spirit.’ He preached regularly in both churches until September, 1854, and since that time occasionally. He preached his last sermon on the 16th December last, and the severe weather during the following week brought on an attack of bronchitis, which proved fatal. He died on the 7th inst.; within a few days of the patriarchal age of 94; and, at the close of a long and useful life he awaited the approach of death, with serenity, rejoicing in the hope of eternal life.

#### SWEPSTON FAMILY OF DUDLEYS.

Richard Dudley of the Clapton family lived at Swebston, Leic., and had a son Richard, who married Ann., dau. of Laurance Farmer of Normanton in Co. Leic. This Richard and Ann Dudley of Swebston had 5 sons, viz.: 1. Richard, who left 1 son; 2. Thomas, who m. Brldget, dau. of James Hodson of Whitney in Co. Oxford, and this Thomas and Bridget Dudley lived in London in 1634, and had 2 sons, Henry and Francis. So says the above Thomas Dudley in St. George's Visitation of London; 3. Laurence; 4. James; 5. William, ob s p.

#### DESCENDANTS OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

##### REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY.

*Sam: Dudley.* His Autograph.

Samuel, the only son of Gov. Thomas Dudley by his first wife, Dorothy, was born about 1610 in Northamptonshire, England, and was probably educated for the ministry of the Puritan denomination. I have not found any mention of his name in England. However, his twenty years of English life were the years of his father's prosperity, when he held the Clerkship with Judge Nicolls, and, subsequently, the Stewardship of the Earl of Lincoln, living in the closest inti-



macy with that great house, one of the noblest and best in Great Britain.

His name, we must suppose, was that of his mother's father, unless it was given for the old judge of Israel, which is not probable. The eldest son in those days was the most precious, the heir of all the landed estate of his house, and favored by both the law and the spirit of the Bible writings. His father had little remembrance, apparently, of his own father, and the legacy of £500, left for him, must have come from his mother's family. Therefore, it is probable the name, "Samuel," was given for Gov. Dudley's maternal grandfather.

Samuel Dudley, at 20 years of age, came over to Massachusetts, in the *Arbella*, with his father and the rest of his family. They had good company. There were aboard that vessel some of the best souls that ever sprang from Norman or Saxon blood.

As soon as he arrived here he entered upon the active duties of life. There was one little scrape (in 1632) young Sam. Dudley got into, with some other young fellows, carousing on board a Boston vessel, for which they came near being punished. But this was the first and last irregularity in his life, so far as I know. He went to settle and build Newtown, that is old Cambridge, in 1631, with his father, Bradstreet and others. While residing there he was sent as Lieutenant to Capt. John Underhill, to capture Sir Christopher Gardiner, a Knight of the Golden Cross, who was accused of bigamy and other offences.

In 1632 or 3, he married Mary, dau. of Gov. John Winthrop. Their first three children seem to have been baptized in Boston. The two sons lived many years with their grandfather, Gov. Dudley, as he says in his will. But both died early and unmarried, the elder having just graduated from Harvard College. At Cambridge, the town granted Mr. Samuel Dudley, in 1632, 25 rods of pales. They had impaled a thousand acres, as a defence against the Indians. The trunks of trees were set in the ground close together in a row. He had also half an acre of land, for a cow yard, granted him in 1633. Four acres of meadow were assigned to him next the Watertown Weir, and all the ground was divided between the citizens. His father had 6 acres in another section and he had three acres. He lived on Dunster street, Cambridge.

Gov. Winthrop, in a letter to his son, John, at Ipswich, in 1637, says: "Commend me to your brother, and sister Dudley." In another letter to the same son at Pequod, Connecticut, he says, "For

that which you write about a minister, I understand, by my brother Dudley, that his son, D., is resolved to remove from the new town ; and. if he have a call from your people and assurance of reasonable maintainance present, and what is likelihood of competence afterward. he will come to you." I don't know exactly what the date of this letter is, but Rev. Samuel Dudley removed from Cambridge to Ipswich, about 1635, and from there, he went to help settle Salisbury in 1638 ; and remained at S. about twelve years. He had a son, named Samuel, baptized at Boston, in 1639, although he must have been born at Salisbury. This son died in 1643. Mr. D's first wife, the daughter of Gov. Winthrop, died the same year, leaving a daughter, named Anne, who married Edward Hilton, one of the most prominent men in New Hampshire, and they have a great number of descendants now living.

Mr. Dudley married for his second wife, Mary Byley, sister of Mr. Henry Byley, from Salisbury, alias Sarum, England, for which this town was named. Mr. Samuel Dudley was chosen a deputy, or Representative, from Salisbury, to the General Court, at Boston, in 1641, 42, 43, 44, and 45.

In 1640, there were granted to Mr. Samuel Dudley, four acres for his house lot, lying upon the east of Mr. Worcester's house lot ; also there were granted to him 20 acres for a planting lot, lying upon the east of his house lot, and upon the north of his own meadow lot ; also there were granted to him 20 acres for his meadow lot, 16 acres of it lying at the south end of his planting lot, butting upon the west side of the Little River ; also 30 acres upon the north side of Merrimac river, west of the Powow river.

At a general meeting of the freemen, in 1641, there were granted unto Samuel Dudley 100 acres in the same place toward Hampton, where the town shall think fit, and 60 acres in Salisbury Plain.

In 1643, at a general town meeting of the freemen, " it was ordered, that Mr. Dudley, Thomas Bradbury, Robert Pike, Mr. Munday and Isaac Russell shall have full powers to order all the affairs of the town of Salisbury, excepting about lands, from this day unto the first of Nov. next ensuing." He was often Chairman of the Selectmen and held other important town offices each year, as may be seen by the old registers.

In March, 1648, Mr. Samuel Dudley was appointed Associate Judge, with Richard Bellingham, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Symonds, to hold a court from year to year, at Salisbury, Mass. He was sometimes a Commissioner to settle boundaries of towns, lay out high-

ways, etc., and often had the post of arbitrator in great disputes. He does not appear to have preached regularly at Salisbury.

On the 13th of May, 1650, he entered into an agreement with the people of Exeter, N. H., which was signed by Edward Hilton, Edward Gilman, John Legat, Henry Roby, James Wall and Humphrey Wilson, on the part of the town, that he would go to inhabit at Exeter and be their minister of God's word until such time as God shall be pleased to make way for the gathering of a church, and then to be ordained the pastor or teacher, according to the ordinance of God. This was to be done, and Mr. D. was to go to the town, as soon as provision could be made for his comfortable subsistence in the house purchased of Rev. Mr. Wheelwright. The town was to pay him £40 a year and put up a house, the use of which and of the land he was to have, and also the betterments thereof. It seems that Mr. Wheelwright's Church at Exeter had lost its organization and the most of his adherents had gone with him to Wells, or to Hampton where he settled in 1647. None of Mr. Dudley's church records are to be found now, if any were kept. But the grants of land made to him are recorded in the parish register in his own hand writing. Soon after the agreement was made, he settled in Exeter, and there remained all the rest of his life.

At a town meeting of Exeter, holden the 20th day of April, 1652, it was "voted, granted and agreed upon, that Mr. Samuel Dudley and John Legat should have liberty to build or erect a saw-mill at the second or third fall from the town, which they shall like of; and to have timber for their mill on the commons there," etc. At this meeting, also "Mr. Dudley and Edward Gilman were appointed messengers to the General Court, to treat about the liberties and bounds of our town, that now be infringed upon by Dover and Hampton." A few days later Mr. Edward Hilton was sent with Mr. Dudley instead of Edward Gilman.

In 1655, he requested to have his salary lowered, although it was only £40 a year, because of the hardship and misfortune of the town.

In 1649, he preached for some time at Portsmouth. And in 1656 the people of Portsmouth offered him £80 a year to be their minister; but he would not leave Exeter. He was occasionally employed by the town, as its agent to the General Court, before any Deputy or Representative was elected, and was often otherwise engaged in public business. He did not appear to be ambitious and aspire to high offices, but took pleasure in a more quiet course of rural life. He



The Mills at Raymond, N. H., on Judge Dudley's Farm, where his brother, Samuel Dudley, first resided, and erected the buildings, about A. D. 1751. See pedigree at page 16.





carried on farms, mills and stock-breeding, as well as preaching, and acting as Judge or Magistrate, Representative etc. When the Indian deed of the Exeter lands, which had been given to Mr. Wheelwright and others, needed to be authenticated, he made an affidavit, in 1668, that he had seen the original document with the Indian Sagamores' signatures signed to it. Mr. Wheelwright also swore to it.

His second wife, Mary Byley, died at Exeter, about 1651, and, in a year or so, he married another wife, named "Elizabeth," by whom he had four sons and four daughters.

By the second wife he had three sons and two daughters; and by the first wife, three sons and two daughters, making in all 18 children, that is 10 sons and 8 daughters. Several of the third wife's children were minors when he died. Evidently he had to work hard and take good care of his property, to bring up so many children in those rough times. But 5 or 6 of the children died young.

Rev. Samuel's father didn't give him much by his will, because he had to provide for his younger brood. Of all his ten sons, only Stephen, a son by the third wife, has posterity inheriting the name of Dudley from Rev. Samuel. The historians before me, had never discovered but 14 or 15 of Rev. Samuel Dudley's children. Still I am ashamed that I have not learned more facts about him. The old records were badly kept, and many, being on frail paper, have been entirely destroyed by use and abuse.

A great many grants of land, timber swamps and mill-sites were made to him by the town of Exeter, some of which are as follows: In 1650, 18 acres of swamp lying about south east from the Falls, near the Great Plain; and in 1652, 100 acres above the upper falls, on the main Fresh river, two or three miles from the town, on the hither side of the river.

At a town meeting, March 30, 1674, "there were granted to Mr. Samuel Dudley, six hundred acres of land for a farm, to be laid out where he shall find a place convenient, and he shall make choice of, provided it be within the space of two miles distant from the town, which is to be understood from the meeting-house."

He took the land on the south side of Exeter River, being the sixth lot from the Great Hill, bounded on one side by Hampton line. This was in what is now the town of Brentwood, where several of the oldest branch of the family still reside.

This land was laid out for Mr. Dudley by the town measurers, Lieut. Hall and Wm. Moore, and bounded as follows: "From the Great Hill, upon the south side of Pick-pocket, beginning at a tree

marked on the stump, and from that tree joining Hampton line ; westward and by north, running to a brook or little river, one mile and a half, where there are several trees marked by the said river's side, from thence being bounded by the said river twelve score rods north and by east, and from thence four hundred and forty rods ; east and by south, where there is both a twin hemlock and a single hemlock marked, near unto John Folsom Senior's planting field ; in which compass there is contained, four score and ten acres, above six hundred, for this reason, that what land shall appear legally to be John Folsom Senior's, granted to himself, or to any other within the same compass, from whom he can claim just right and title, may be allowed unto him ; if otherwise, the overplus of the said six hundred acres will be thrown up again to the town, on that side next to Pick-pocket."

"Mr. Dudley," says one of the best historians, "labored faithfully to improve the morals of his people, and he also tried to benefit and enrich the town by augmenting its agricultural facilities and mechanical conveniences. He kept good breeds of cattle, and worked assiduously all his life to improve this new country.

He died at Exeter, February 10, 1683, aged 73, 4 years less than the age at which his father died. The third wife was living in 1702 with her dau. Dorothy, wife of Moses Leavitt, ancestor of Dudley Leavitt, the famous Almanac maker. They were probably buried in the grave-yard west of the road from the court-house to New-market, a little elevation in the north-west part of the village of Exeter. There is a large red-sand-stone table-stone, such as were imported from England, in the old burial ground, which is thought to have been Rev. Samuel Dudley's. The inscription was a slate tablet in a mortise of the sandstone, and is gone.\*

I have seen other relics, brought over from England by the family. A descendant living in Brentwood, N. H., Mr. Winthrop H. Dudley in 1847, had Rev. Samuel's Bible and cane, which probably he brought from England. He has since presented them to the N. H. Historical Society. Mr. W. H. Dudley is descended from Anne, the only daughter of Anne Winthrop, Samuel's first wife, and his ancestors have preserved the old mementos. His autograph is written in the ancient family Bible.

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\* Hon. John Kelly, in *Exeter News Letter*, July 5, 1852, says: "Mr. Dudley's bones lie buried in the neglected burying ground on Water street." That is where the table tombstone lay which had the word "Sam" on it, as I mentioned in N. E. Hist. Gen. Regr. in 1856, page 135.

Rev. Samuel Dudley died without making a will. His son, Theophilus Dudley, was administrator of the estate. The land was divided among the children. I believe each had a 12th part; for Stephen, yeoman and planter, in 1703, gave his son James one-twelfth part of the 600 acres; and James gave his "well beloved kinsman," James Dudley, Jr., in 1712, one-twelfth part of the 600 acres granted his "honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley, late of Exeter, deceased;" and Samuel Dudley, calling himself son of the Rev. Samuel, gives his part of the 600 acres to his two sons, Samuel and Jonathan, in 1721; and when Timothy died, in 1702, he left a twelfth part of the 600 acre lot to his brothers and sisters. By the Rev. Samuel Dudley's Inventory which is in the Probate Office at Exeter, he left 17 books, valued at £2; and his wearing apparel, £5, 12s.

The women were poorly educated, and several wives of these Dudleys made their marks for signatures, although they belonged to the highest families.

Mr. Dudley's record and life were honorable. He certainly might have had a high official career in the colonies if he had desired it, and had not been a minister. It was against the custom of the Puritans to take their chief public officials from the clerical class. He had an excellent school-training. His hand-writing was fine and clear (though much-abbreviated), with nice punctuation. The spelling was uniform and modernized. There is no affectation of any sort in his text or style. I have heard of no traditions about him, except that he claimed to be of the Earl of Leicester's branch of the Dudleys. He did not, however, use any family seal, or any other seal, of arms so far as I have seen.

We have no written account of his personal traits and appearance. But it has been told me by some who had it from their fathers or grandfathers, that he was an active, sociable man, who could not bear to be slandered and defamed, and admired simplicity of character and plain rustic life. He does not seem to have left any portrait of himself or any one of his family.

The people, among whom he lived, in his last days, were honest, large-hearted yeomen, very brave, but not very religious. They don't appear to have had a church organization at the time he preached to them. I suspect he was no fanatic, but inherited his piety and quiet disposition from his mother. He might have been a pet of the Earl Theophilus Clinton, in his childhood, for he kept the memory of that English friend green, and named a son for him.

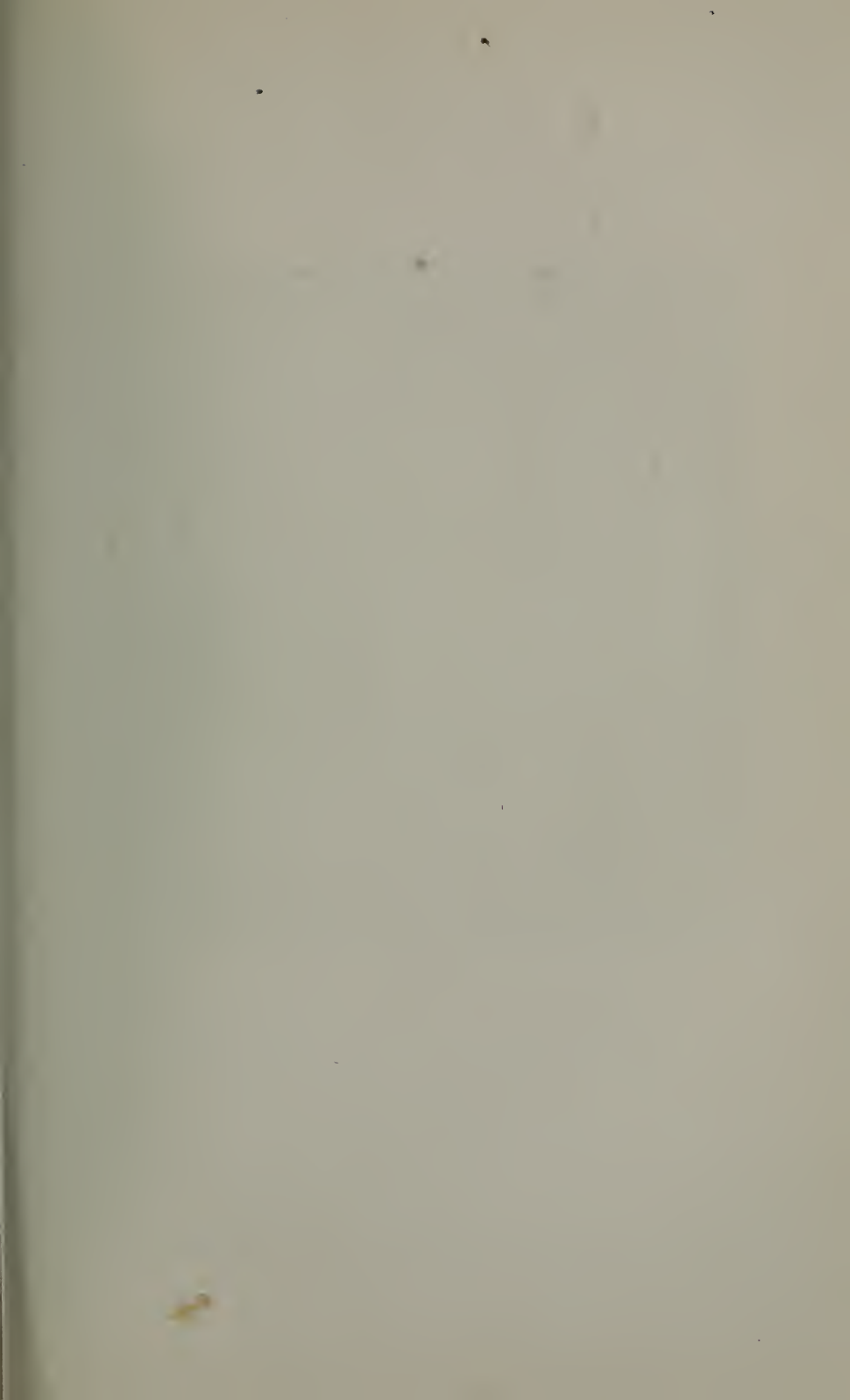
His grandson, James Dudley, was my grandfather's grandfather,

and was one of the heroes that took Louisburg from the French in 1758. My grandfather used to tell me anecdotes about him that he got from his father, Judge John Dudley. It is a pity Rev. Samuel could not have sent his younger sons to college. For several generations the Dudleys there were generally satisfied with common school instruction. According to Belknap's History of New Hampshire, Rev. Samuel Dudley was a gentleman of "good capacity and learning."

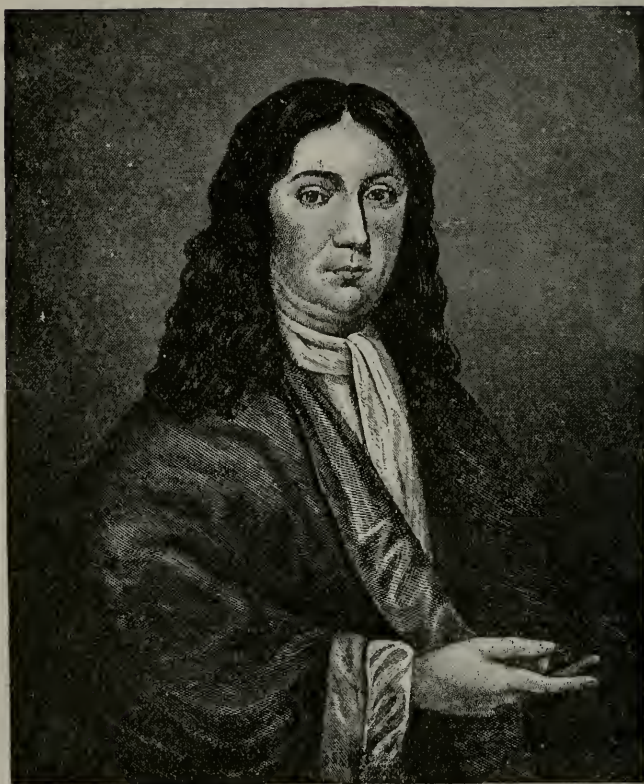
I have already mentioned the marriage of his eldest daughter. There were five other daughters living when he died, all of whom were married, and all have posterity now scattered over the world. There were seven sons living, of whom five married, and two of them left posterity, one having posterity of other names, and one both of his own and other names.

Mary, dau. of Mary Byley, the second wife, married Dr. Samuel Hardy, son of Robt. of London, Eng., a shopkeeper there, and had children; Abigail married Jonathan Watson of Dover, N. H.; Dorothy married Moses Leavitt, of Exeter, land surveyor; Rebecca married Francis Lyford of Exeter; Elizabeth married Capt. Kinsley Hall, a Counsellor and Judge of the Highest Court; Lyford and Leavitt came from Hingham, Mass., about 1658, from which town the Gilmans and Folsoms had come; Stephen married 1st, Sarah Gilman, dau. of Hon. John, a Judge, Royal Councillor, and Speaker of the Colonial Assembly. Samuel's wife was called "Hannah." These were the only sons that left children. Byley married Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Moses Gilman, the first Moses; James married Elizabeth, daughter of Sam'l Leavitt, half-brother to Moses Leavitt; Theophilus Dudley never married; Thomas married "Mary," but soon died, leaving no progeny; Timothy died young and unmarried.

The sons, Theophilus and Byley, were often chosen Selectmen of Exeter, also their brothers-in-law, Moses Leavitt, Capt. Kinsley Hall, Edward Hilton and Francis Lyford. Theophilus was called "Capt." He was sometimes chosen Representative, and was a Judge from 1707 to 1713, when he died. Byley, Esq., as he was called, had various offices and honors, but left no children. James was a merchant and sea captain, gone most of the time on foreign voyages. The descendants from these marriages of Mr. Dudley's children are very prominent in the catalogues of our American institutions of learning, many of them being distinguished by the Christian name of "Dudley." I have never heard of a tory or royalist among all Rev. Samuel's posterity. We ought to erect a monument to his memory in the burial ground at Exeter, where he sleeps among his neighbors of the primeval days.







GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY. (BORN 1647.)

Engraved from a painting on ivory by Mrs. M. B. Russell, copied from an original portrait in the possession of Dr. D. Dudley Gilbert.

In 1847 I visited the place and found it much neglected and decayed. There was no surrounding fence, the gravestones were much broken and sunk into the ground. In order to read the inscriptions, I had to set up many of them and clear away the rubbish. There were sheep grazing among them. On one grave stone there is a death's head, and under it, "Here lyes ye body of Samuel Dudley, Jun'r., Aged 32 years, and about 2mo. Decd. Feb.ry ye 16<sup>th</sup>, 1717-18."

On another stone, under a death's head: "Here lyes ye body of Samuel Dudley, aged about 5 years. Decd. March ye 2<sup>d</sup>. 1717-18," and on the foot-stone, "S. D."

These two were a grandson and a great-grandson of Rev. Samuel Dudley.\* There are other grave stones belonging to various families in the burial ground.

#### LIFE OF GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.

*Dudley*



Seal used by  
Gov. Joseph Dudley.

JOSEPH DUDLEY was born at Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 23, 1647, being the second son of Gov. Thomas Dudley, and the second child by his second wife Catherine (Dighton), widow of Mr. Samuel Hackburn, who died Dec. 24, 1642. It has often been thought worthy of mention by his biographers, that he was the son of his father's old age of 72 years. Being only 5 years old when his father died, he had no oppor-

#### \*JOHN LEGAT OR LEGGETT.

There is some reason to suspect that this gentleman was a brother-in-law to Rev. Samuel Dudley, by Mr. D's last wife, Elizabeth. Mr. Dudley having come to Exeter soon after May 13<sup>th</sup>, the date of his agreement for his settlement there, a grant of land was made to Legat of the ten acre lot, "lying on the neck of land over against Mr. Dudley's house." On Jan. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1651, at a town meeting, the Townsmen (Selectmen), Roby, King and Legat were chosen by the town to vindicate Mr. Dudley's credit and reputation, and prosecute one John Garland, who had made reproachful speeches and calumniation against their minister. Mr. Legat was often chosen Townsman, and also held the office of Clerk of the Writs in later years. Mr. Dudley and Mr. Legat built and run a mill in partnership. Mr. L. often had grants of land; once with Edward Gilman, Sen., and his sons John and Moses in 1652, Mr. Legat having probably settled in Exeter about the same time with them. He was elected Town Clerk in 1649, and was to have four pence for every order and four pence for every grant, to be paid by the person to whom the order was made.

tunity to learn from the personal instruction of the venerable Puritan, but his mother soon married Rev. John Allyn of Dedham, one of the best and most learned ministers in the colony ; and Mr. Allyn became a faithful guide to his youth. I believe his mother was his nominal guardian.

When about six years of age he went with his mother and her other young children to live with his father-in-law at Dedham. His sister Deborah was eight and his brother Paul four years of age. The talented and good Mr. Allyn lived 17 years after this time, dying Aug. 26, 1671, and his wife died on the 29th of the same month, only three days after her husband.

A writer in the Mass. Historical Collections says Mr. Allyn "was a man of learning, a great theologian, a judicious and sensible writer in the opinion of his contemporaries. He was a courteous man, of a cool and collected temper, a worthy and leading character in the colony." I am not aware that he found any fault with his young son-in-law Dudley. The long years of domestic life passed pleasantly, I believe, in this memorable family

Mrs. Katharine Allin, as she called herself, made her will Aug. 28, 1671 ; and it was probated Oct. 8, 1671. She mentions her daughter Negus (who was probably wife of Jonathan Negus, Town Clerk of Boston in 1662). To her daughter Hunting's daughter Katharine she gives all her wearing apparel and her bed in the hall. To her three sons, Benjamin, Daniel and Eleazer Allin,\* she makes bequests. To her son Chickering's two daughters, a sealed gold ring to each. To her daughter Wade's two daughters, an English book to each. No pictures are mentioned.

Witnesses, { TIMOTHY DWIGHT,  
                  { ANNE DWIGHT.

Mr. Allyn's will is dated Aug. 23, 1671. He mentions his three sons, Benjamin, Daniel and Eleazer ; "My daughter Dudley," that is, Gov. Joseph's wife ; "My daughter Chickering ; my daughter Wade and my daughter Hunting, to each of them one booke, as a memorial of my love." "My beloved son-in-law, Joseph Dudley," is another expression of the testator.

Mrs. Katharine (Dighton) Allyn had a sister, Frances, who was wife of Richard Williams, an early settler at Taunton.† Mrs. Allin's children by Mr. Hackburn were, Elizabeth, Samuel, John and Hannah.—See *Boston Town Records*, Vol. 5. p. 334, and *Hist. Gen. Regr. for 1852*.

\* This name is generally spelled so by this family, but in England it was spelled Allyn or Alleyne.

† See Mr. W. R. Deane's Memoir of the Leonard Family, page 18.

Gov. Joseph, that is, the good boy who in after years became Governor, was early sent to the famous School of Master Corlet at Cambridge, and prepared for Harvard College, which he entered at 13 years of age. His friends desired that he should become a minister of the Gospel, and directed his education to that end.

But, after graduating in 1665, and taking his Master's degree, he concluded to study the law and general science, especially such as pertained to government, in which he became deeply versed. He was made a Freeman in 1672, and elected Representative to the General Court in 1673, 1774, 1875, and Assistant of the Colony in 1776, and each year but one, till 1685.

When the great Indian War, called King Philip's War, broke out in 1675, Dudley was one of the Massachusetts Commissioners, who marched with the Army to the Narragansett dominions, and succeeded in making a favorable treaty with the chiefs of that powerful tribe, which saved them from joining King Philip in his future hostilities. Dudley was present at the great battle with the Narragansetts, in Dec., 1675, and described it in a letter to Gov. Leverett, 21 Dec. of that year, giving an interesting account, which Gov. Hutchinson publishes in his History of Massachusetts Colony.

In 1677 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

In 1677 he was also chosen Commissioner for the United Colonies, that is, Massachusetts and Plymouth, and was re-elected each year by the General Court, till 1681; when he and John Richards, Esq., were chosen agents of the Colony of Mass. Bay to the court of St. James.

In 1677, when Leverett was Governor, Mr. Dudley being one of his assistants, used to go to New Hampshire and hold Court there to hear and determine cases between the people of Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, etc. It is recorded in the Provincial Papers of New Hampshire. Vol. I., page 349:

“At a General Court for Elections held at Boston, A. D. 1677:  
22 Oct., Vol. 5, p. 171,

Mr. Joseph Dudley being appointed to keepe the Courts at Dover and Yorke, to be held by adjournment the latter end of this October, it is ordered that the Treasurer supply him with five pounds money for the discharging of necessary expenses of himself and his attendants.”

There was a county then called the “County of Dover and Portsmouth,” and it was the court of this county that Dudley held at



Exeter. His original judicial orders in his own handwriting, are preserved at Exeter, being on small pieces of paper.\* I suppose these orders were transcribed into a Book, as some of them are indorsed upon the back, "*Entered in ye Boke.*"

By these transactions I am reminded that he might have seen and conversed with his eldest brother, Rev. Samuel Dudley, who was then living in Exeter at the age of 71. Joseph might have learned much of his father's early life from Rev. Samuel, who had been reared and educated in England. This information would be valuable for Joseph, when he should visit the mother country, as he soon after did. He found plenty of friends in England from the first, and seemed to feel at home there. It would be interesting to his London friends to hear Joseph relate, that his own father had received a commission from Queen Elizabeth, and that his grandfather fought under King Henry IV. of France, and fell at the Battle of Ivry.

Mr. Dudley, with a shrewd eye to future preferment attached himself to the conservative party, in 1680, This led to his agency to England, whither he and Major John Richards were sent two years later.

Judge Sewall records in his Diary, Feb. 2, 1682-3, that Edward Dudley died that day at 6 o'clock. and his funeral would be on the 6th at 3 P. M. This was the second son of Gov. Joseph, aged 12 years. The family record says, he died Feb. 1. He bore the name of his mother's father, Edward Tyng.

Joseph Dudley and John Richards were this year sent to England to endeavor to save the old charter of the Colony. Why should not the sons of the pilgrims try to preserve that venerable relic, which their shrewd and honored fathers had secured from the tyranny of Charles I.? It was indeed an old palladium; but fit for worship, rather than a constitution of an advanced state. The rest of the world did not look at it in the same light as these provincials did. They remembered the persecution of the sectaries, the hanging

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\* A JUDICIAL ORDER OF GOV, DUDLEY, WHILE AN ASSISTANT  
IN 1677.

"Upon complaint of the Marshal of the County of Dover and Portsmouth that in defect of a Jailer at Dover Prison, the place appointed by the County for the reception of prisoners, there was no place of restraint for persons sentenced by them upon debt, or otherwise sentenced by this court. It is therefore ordered that the Marshal of said county and constables respectively have liberty, and hereby, I empower Dover to commit persons to said custody upon previous execution or otherwise unto the prison in the fort at Great Island; and Richard Abbot, gunner of said fort is appointed keeper, and to have fees paid him according to law. And this shall be their order. JOSEPH DUDLEY, Assistant,

3, 9, 1677.

And appointed to hold the Present Session."



and banishment of women, etc. Even Charles II., the "meanest, falsest, merriest of Kings," had been obliged to stop the persecutions under that beloved charter. I doubt not they all wanted freedom.

Before they left this country on their mission, F. A. Randolph wrote to Mr. Dudley, from Whitehall, London, March 15, 1683. addressing him as "Maj. Dudley at Roxbury." He says he could not get much information from Mr. Humphreys concerning Maj. Dudley's affairs, but he would try to hasten matters.

"The N. E. Deputies were causing him to stay in England longer than he expected or hoped. Mr. D.'s worthy colleague, Capt., now Maj. Richard's friends, if he had any in England at least his acquaintances say he did not deceive them, for they knew him a poor, sneaking fellow."

"Mr. Hutchinson sends his respects."

"Your friend Dr. Cox is soon to meet us at Mr. Hutchinson's. I mean to promote you according to your merit, which hath made a great impression upon the great moving men at court."

"Sir. I often remember how you promised to meet me at my friend, Madam Tailer's, and as often disappointed me. You will oblige me in my absence to give her my humble service. The ship is not yet come from Plymouth so I cannot make your present to my Lord of London, but my telling him of your verbal order to deliver it, gave him great satisfaction."

While in England Wm. Stoughton wrote him in Aug., 1683, at his lodgings in St. Paul's Church Yard, London :

For the Worshipful Joseph Dudley, Esq. :—I have been sick with fever and ague and despaired of sending anything by Clarke. I am hurried to set out for the Narragansett country. In extreme haste I salute you. I will send your letter and Capt. Richards' letters to the Governor, as I have no opportunity to go over myself. Great revolutions, I see, are hastening everywhere ; and since our poor Corporation is like to outlive the charter of so famous a city as London, we must compose ourselves with the less regret to expect and entertain our own dissolution. I am always as urgent as I can be to get supplies returned to you, and hope you will not be straightened, for, if what the Treasurer sends (which is with some difficulty), falls short at present, yet on your own credits you may take up for your personal expenses, and assure yourselves that you shall not be left in the lurch, and as for other expenses, pray ever remember what I have said in former letters. Mr. Braden wants to sell his island. He will write you about it. He wants you to give Maj. Thompson an account

of it, and an estimate of the number of acres. Pray let the Maj. have the refusal of it.

The God in heaven delight in you, to improve you, protect you, and return you. Dearest sir,

Your true friend and faithful servant,

WM. STOUGHTON.

P. S.—I hear nothing of my worthy friend, Mr. Saltonstall; pray remember me most affectionately to all in Paternoster Row.

The inhabitants of Braintree wrote in Aug., 1683, to their Honored Agents, Joseph Dudley and John Richards, Esqs., at London:

“The body of the town are one soul as to satisfaction in the present government.”

King Charles II. was “greatly provoked,” because this colony had so long delayed sending its agents. It had already been resolved to abolish the old charter. So all that could be done was to wait, and work for a new one, endeavoring to have it made as favorable as possible to the rights of this country. Dudley and Richards came home in a few months. He now became a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, seeing that there would be need of a good New England man to rule under a new and untried system of government. This was patriotic. There is no need of attributing any bad motive to him as some have done. He always desired as much liberty for his native colony, as he thought possible to hold under the inevitable British Sovereignty. This mission proving unsuccessful, and returning home in 1683, their proceedings were so unsatisfactory that Dudley lost his election, as Assistant in 1684. This is the statement of J. B. Moore, Esq.

During his sojourn in England he made many friends, and it was suspected that he had played the courtier for his own interest, rather than that of the colony. At this time, his old friend, Rev. John Higginson, of Salem wrote him the following letter, saved from the ravages of time, with some obliteration of words, which I will try to supply in brackets:

*Salem, May 14, 1684.*

HONORED AND DEAR SIR:

It was my desire to get an opportunity of some converse with yourself when I was at Boston, but being deprived of it by the ingratitude of a popular faction, which put such an indignity upon you. After my return home I could not satisfy myself without a few lines, wherein I desire to present my service, due respects and unfeigned love to yourself, with my thankful acknowledgement of the good and



## PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEY BARON

Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, born A. D. 1414;  
Baron, K. G., &c., heir to his grandfather  
Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley in 1492;  
31 Jan. 1532. He was also a Knight of the  
Bath.

<p>Sir John Dudley, Lord Baron of Dudley, buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, London, Apr. 18, 1553. Called sometimes "Lord Quondam," because he sold his manor.</p>	<p>= Cecilia, dau. of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset. She d. 1554, and was buried in St. Margaret's Church, London. She was a great aunt to Lady Jane Grey.</p>	<p>Jane, m. Thos. Fines, Kt., lord Dacre. Their son Thos. became lord Dacre.</p>	<p>Eleanor, m. Chas. Somerset, Earl of Worcester.</p>	<p>Geofrey about 15</p>
		=		
		Children.		

<p>Sir Edward, lord Baron of Dudley, d. at London, 4 July, 1586, buried in St. Margaret's, Westminster, 12 Aug. 1886; m. 2nd, Lady Jane Stanley, and 3rdly, Mary, dau. of Wm. Howard,* lord Effingham, Lord Admiral. She m. 2nd, Richard Mompesson, Esq.</p>	<p>= Catherine, dau. of Thos. Brydges, lord Chandos of Conbury, Co. Oxford, 1st wife.</p>	<p>Henry Dudley, a captain in the wars, 1552; m. a dau. of Sir Christopher Ashton.</p>	<p>George, a soldier at Calais, time Henry VIII. <i>See Pedigree at page 152.</i></p>	<p>Thomas, b. 1539, = d. 1574, had only a daughter.</p>
		=		
		Elizabeth.		

Thos. Guibon of Newhall, Co. War. =

Francis Guibon, † of Sutton Colefield, Co. Staff.

<p>Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. Tomlinson of Dudley.</p>	<p>= Edward, † lord Baron of Dudley, d. 1643. He had his seat at Hammersmith, parish of Fulham, Middlesex, 4 miles from London.</p>	<p>= Theodosia Harrington, dau. of Sir James Harrington. Both she and Edw. bur. at St. Edmund's church, Dudley.</p>	<p>Anne, m. 2, = Francis Throckmorton, who was attainted 1584.</p>	<p>John, of Compton, Co. Stafford</p>
		=		
		Whorwood, heir.		

<p>9 children born out of wedlock, one of whom was Dud Dudley, whose pedigree will be given in No. 3.</p>	<p>Sir Ferdinando Dudley, b. Sept. 4, 1588, m. 1610, K. B. buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Nov. 23, 1621.</p>	<p>= Honora, dau. of Lord Bar. Beauchamp, (Edw. Seymour.) She d. Mar. 23, 1620, bur. at Dudley.</p>	<p>Mary §. m. James, Earl of Hume, Scotland. She was b. 1586.</p>	<p>Anne, m. Meinhardt, Count Schomberg, and they had Frederick, Duke of Schomberg, who fell at the Boyne in 1690.</p>
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Lady Frances, heiress of Edw. lord Dudley, her grandfather. She d. = Humble Ward, who was created Aug. 11, 1697, bur. at Himley, Co. Staff. | mingham in 1643.

Edward, Ward and Dudley	John Ward, d. young.	Wm. Ward.	Anne Ward, d. unm.	Theodosia Ward.	Honour Ward.
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Edward Atwood, blacksmith, came over 1726.

\* This lady Mary (Howard) d. Aug. 21, 1600. She and her 2nd husband, Mompesson, both have monuments in St. Margaret's church, Warwickshire by Camden Soc., 1877. Edited by John Fetherstone, F. S. A. § Or Alexander, 1st Earl of Argyll.

DUDLEY, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

cecilia, dau. of Sir Wm. Willoughby, by his wife Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Strangeways, &c.

son, dau. of Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, Sheriff of Worcester, of the Shrewsbury. Arthur, priest, and Prebendary of Worcester, favored by John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, mentioned by Dugdale. Thomas. Wm. d. young, 1504. Catherine, m. Geo. Gresley. Elizabeth, m. Sir John Huddleston, Kt. John Leighton. Constantine d. young, 1501. Alice. Sir John Joyce m. Sir Constantine.

Margaret, m. Wm. Guibon of Little Sntton, Co Warwick. Dorothy. Elizabeth. Catherine, m. Simon Dickinson of Bradley. About two generations here missing. } =Thos. Dudley of Russell's, m. =Elizabeth, natural dau of Edw. lord Dudley. Geoffrey of Russell's, m. =Thomas. at Tipton, 1611. | of Edw. lord Dudley.

John, of Russell's, d. s. p. Margaret, m. Thomas Boucher or Newport, Salop, Apothecary. Anna; living 1723, very aged, widow of Parks. Priscilla, m. Hand, widow 1724, dead 1727. Eleanor, widow of Atwood of Dudley, 1724, dead 1726. Elizabeth, m. Edward Marsh of Dudley. Both dead 1724.

John Sutton, alias Dudley, of Russell's Hall, gent, d. about 1723, intestate and s. p. leaving real estate at Russell's and at Feekenhams, Co. Worcester. Katherine, who m. 2ndly Wm. Winter who d. before 1727, and she survived him. s. p. Joseph Boucher, or Butcher, of Birmingham, spurrier and founder, m. Elizabeth, and they were both living 1727. Thomas Parkes of the borough of Southwark, eldest son and heir, prob. d. s. p. Judith Parkes, m. Benj. Linton, of Bileston, baker. Thos. Linton, son and heir. a son. Edward Marsh n. Margare

Thomas Hand, of Dudley, m. Mary. Annie, of Dudley, spinster, 1724, prob. m. Wm. Willis. Mary of Dudley, spinster, 1724, prob m. Richard Kidson of Kinver, Cooper. Sarah, m. Wm. Butler of Darlestone. Sarah Butler. Elizabeth Butler. James Butler.

=Elizabeth, living 1727. Mary Atwood=Samuel Greenway of Dudley, coal carrier, 1725. Hannah, m. Elisha Westwood of Broseley, Salop, glassmaker. Elizabeth, m. 1st, Mr James; 2d, Joseph Jones of Dudley Castle, yeoman, as per deed of 1731, appears.

Westminster, where they were buried. ‡ Bur. at Dudley, June 23, 1643.





faithful service you have done for the court and country, both here and in England (of such I was credibly informed by letters from thence before your return.) And though you have been misrepresented and ungratefully used by such as are for a popular Government both in church and state, yet I am persuaded there are many considerate men amongst us that do judge that (all things considered of in relation to the present state of things) they could not have done a greater kindness to you, nor a greater injury to themselves.

Sir, I doubt not but you have been versed in Plutarch's Lives, where he remarks the sentences (?) of Alcibiades, Themistocles and Phocion and after all their great services, how unreasonably they were dealt withal; and yet how bravely they carried it with a moral equanimity and magnanimity and were above the injuries and disrespects that were shewed unto them.

But we have a greater and [better exemplar] than they had, *viz*: our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, who forbids the contradiction of sinners; and he suffered the greatest iniquities for our sakes; and hath left us an example of humility, patience, meekness and love, (even of love to [heathen people and to all] mankind, and love to his enemies.) And though we are in the first place to receive him as a redeeming Savior, yet also as an exemplary Savior, looking always to his example to guide us, and his grace to enable us, that we may be in our measure like to him; and that we may not fall short of, but excel, those renowned heathens, that had not the knowledge of Christ. This shall redound to the honor of the grace of Christ, when, in times of trial, his servants behave themselves in some way of [likeness] to their great Lord and Master.

And truly, sir, though I cannot but grieve for the ingratitude of this people, and fear lest it may be intended [Sir, as a slight to *your*]self and others, [that the loyalty of some may be accepted by you and them, as a partial recompense.] I cannot but hope, that if God, in his righteous judgement, should bring a change upon us, yet that in mercy he hath informed yourself, Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Rley and Mr. Gedney to be in a capacity of special service to his poor wilderness people in a time of need, when you will have an opportunity to convince gainsayers that you fear God, honor the king, and love the brotherhood, and adhere to the cause of Religion, for which our fathers came hither.

.Honored sir, I commend you to the grace of God in Christ Jesus and rest.

I desire my due respects, love and service may be presented to good Mr. Stoughton.

Your Humble Servant in Christ Jesus,

JOHN HIGGINSON.

[*Superscription.*]

For the Honored Joseph Dudley, Esq.,

at his house in Roxbury.

Sewall says that when Dudley failed of election, as Assistant, Gov. Bradstreet, Mr. Stoughton, Bulkley, Saltonstall and Gidney received fewer votes than usual; Gov. Bradstreet having but 690 against Danforth, who had 631. They were all expecting to be soon superseded by a new charter and a new order of things.

Sewall proceeds:

“Wednesday, July 1, 1685. Commencement Day at Harvard. Peter Butler comes in from London, bringing news of James II.’s coronation.

Besides Disputes, there are four Orations—one in Latin by Mr. J. Dudley,\* two in Greek, one in Hebrew by Nathl. Mather.”

Charles II. died in Feb. 1685, and there appears to have been much indifference in the legislature this year on account of the uncertainty of public affairs. Some of the best men, like Judge Sewall, refrained from taking sides in the squabbles about the charters; yet the old way was dear to them by habit and prejudice. July 1, news comes from London of the Coronation of James II. On Sept. 9th, the diary mentions Judge Sewall’s dining with Mr. Dudley, in company with Counsellor Bond, Stoughton, Blackwell, Davie, Torrie, Willard, Shrimpton, Eliakim Hutchinson, Paige, King, Allen, Mrs. Willard and Mrs. Paige. Here were fifteen notables at the private table of Gov. Dudley. One of them was Sarah Pacey’s daughter, that sister of Gov. Dudley who was foully libelled and repudiated by Benj. Keaine in London. Dudley could read the libel in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Vol. I. But it is worthy of note that Judge Sewall preserves all the libels he can get hold of about his friends and his own family, as well as their generous and hospitable characteristics.

“Aug. 5, Capt. Nicholas Paige obtained, by Court judgment, the the farm of old Capt. Robert Keayne, his wife, Anne Keayne’s grandfather. Gov. Thomas Dudley was also her grandfather.

“Sept. 17, Mr. Dudley, Saltonstall, Buckley,—to say whether they will accept their commissions as Majors.

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\* This was Gov. Joseph Dudley.

“ Nov. 3, James Begalow fined £10. and Stebbin £5, for their abuse to Mr. Stoughton and Dudley—and to find Bond for good behavior till next Court.

“ Nov. 19, 1685. ’Tis reported that a frigate is to come before spring with a commission for a Governor here. Mr. Dudley is talked of, and, ’tis said, healths are drunk to the new Governor already.

It was learned that the Court of Chancery had abolished the old Charter, Oct. 23, 1684; but James II. temporarily confirmed the existing state of affairs here. so that Gov. Bradstreet was re-elected in 1685 and again in May, 1686. But two days later F. A. Randolph arrived with commissions for a new government, to consist of a President (Joseph Dudley), Deputy President (Wm. Stoughton) and sixteen Counsellors. Their commissions were dated Sept. 27, 1685.

This new government was proclaimed May 25, 1686, and extended over Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and King’s Province in the words of the commission, “all our territories and dominions of New England, in America, commonly called and known by the name of our Colony of Mass. Bay, and our Province of New Hampshire and the Narraganset Country, otherwise called the King’s Province, with all islands, rights and members thereunto appertaining.”

The General Court declared to the President and Council, that they did not consider their assumption of the government just; but the King having authorized it, if they felt bound to obey his behest, the Court would conform to a legal course.

James II. was proclaimed in the “High street” of Boston, with due forms and ceremonies, April 20, 1686; and the commission was received May 15, and published by Pres. Dudley on the 26th, at the first meeting of the Council. Fifteen Mandamus Counsellors had been appointed by the crown, without any house of Deputies. All the public affairs were to be managed by this Presidency, assisted by the Council.

This government began May 25, 1686. All usual forms and legal usages were observed, and the President seems to have tried his best to do well, but could not make the new plan popular. However, nothing very grievous happened. In a few months another turn of the political wheel in England brought Andros here with a commission as Governor of New England.

On the 20th Dec. 1686, Sir Edmund Andros arrived with a commission, superseding Dudley’s, and establishing a new system of government. Andros was a good man in many respects, but the people of this colony were full of jealousy and aversion toward the

royal prerogative of Great Britain, and they conceived a fearful hostility to this royal Governor, who, they thought, was sent here to over-rule and over-ride all colonial liberty. He was a gentleman 50 years of age, belonging to a Guernsey family, a Major, and commander of the forces in Barbadoes.

In 1674, he was Governor of New York, and till 1680. He was a favorite of both King Charles II. and James II. His rule was mainly directed to the consolidation of New England affairs, and in the last part of his term, for defence against the Indians.

Dudley having considered himself only as temporary head of the government, had willingly yielded to Andros; at which course the people were greatly disgusted. But the new chief retained Mr. Dudley, as one of his council, and he became President of it. This acquiescence in the hateful rule, set all the populace against Dudley, and they attributed more evil to him than he deserved. He sometimes defended the rights of the people in the Superior Court, of which he was made Chief Justice. In most things, however, he sided with the Andros party, and retained their favor, even keeping the good will of Randolph, the agent, and advisor of Andros.

The people so hated these new English intruders, that they despised everybody that did not hate them, or had the good luck to escape "their malice," as they called it. They thought it insufferable that a native of the province should consort with Andros and Randolph, and betray his own country, as they, in their simplicity, understood the proceedings.

King James II. appointed, in 1697, "Joseph Dudley, Wm. Stoughton and Peter Bulkley, Esqs., Justices to hold Pleas before Samuel Shrimpton and Symon Lynds. GREETING: to be a Court of Admiralty in Suffolk County within the Dominion of New England.

Witness, Sir Edmand Andros, Kt., Captain General, Governor-in-Chief, and Vice Admiral of said Dominion."

As soon as the news came that James II. had fled, and William., Prince of Orange, with Mary, had come upon the throne in 1689, the town of Boston were in arms, and the country people poured in, all determined to overthrow the Andros government.

On the 18th of April, 1689, the people seized Andros at Fort Hill castle, and kept him prisoner till he was sent to England, Feb. 1690, by order of the British Government. He was never tried in England, but in 1691, was made Governor of Virginia and Maryland, holding that office six years. In 1704, he was appointed Governor of Guernsey, and died at London in Feb. of 1713-14, aged 75 years. The



best authority of New England to-day declares Andros, no tyrant, but a brave, loyal and devout, Christian. So think the editors of Sewall's Diary. Then how could it have been wrong for Mr. Dudley to favor such an official?

In order to account for the people's rash actions we must bear in mind that they were both ignorant and superstitious. It was soon after this time that the witch-craft delusion prevailed and everybody nearly was for hanging the poor old ladies and others that were bright enough to be suspected of satanic arts.

Chief Justice Dudley was on the Narragansett circuit when Andros was seized, and his friends sought for by the infuriated people. They arrested Dudley at Providence, brought him home and confined him as a prisoner. Even the soldiers that guarded him, reviled and starved him. His brother-in-law, Bradstreet, the people put into the Governor's chair, in this crisis; for that old Puritan magistrate still lived to bear his highest honors.

There are letters extant from Mr. Joseph Dudley to Gov. Bradstreet and others, recounting his grievous sufferings in his long confinement at the castle.

For three-quarters of a year Andros and his friends were kept in durance vile. The people would not consent to take bail for them.

At last, in May, 1689, a vessel arrived from England, bringing official despatches, and William and Mary were proclaimed King and Queen with much solemn ceremony by the civil and military authorities here.

Gov. Bradstreet and his council, the Boston regiment, the merchants and country people, being on horse-back, and the militia—horse and foot—in arms.

The towns sent Representatives June 5th, and, having assembled in Boston, they were asked what should be done with the prisoners. After a long session on the 27th, the House resolved to impeach Sir Edmund Andros, Col Dudley and others, and refused to release them any way.

Mr. Dudley often petitioned to be released on account of ill-health and his family concerns. Finally, the Deputies, in General Court, decided to remove him to his house, to be still confined there and kept under guard, and a good bail bond "to the value of £10,000, until he should be otherwise disposed of by direction from the government of the Mass. colony." And he was removed to his house.

But, notwithstanding his £10,000 bond, and the order of the Legislature, the mob, in three hours after, went to his house, seized him

at 12 o'clock at night, and brought him to town. The jail-keeper refused to receive him, and he was carried to his niece's house, (Madam Paige's) which the crowd of 200 or 300, headed by some roughs, broke open, smashing all before them. Gov. Bradstreet sent him a letter asking him to return to the prison in order to allay the rage of the mob, which he did.

It was a great injury to his affairs, as well as to his health; still he did not despair of his country; and, herein, he displayed the philosophy of a magnanimous soul. He lived to win honor and offices, if not wealth, superior to any American of his era.

At last an order came from the King, for Andros and Dudley to be sent to England, and approving of the people's and Gov. Bradstreet's course. After being released to settle up his family matters, which took about a month, Dudley was sent off for trial in England for his Provincial offences. The approval of the Mass. Government, from the throne, greatly pleased the colonists, and relieved them from apprehensions on account of their late assumption of authority. The order had arrived in the last part of the year 1689, and Feb. 16, 1690, the arrested men embarked and sailed away.

Gov. Dudley returned from England near the end of the year, having easily conciliated the King; and was appointed Chief Justice of New York, by Gov. Slougher. He had previously been a member of the council of that colony; but on account of not being a resident of New York, he was removed from the judgeship Nov. 11, 1692, by the new Gov. Fletcher. He had the opportunity to prevent his removal as he was senior member of the council and could preside in the administration of that province, after the death of Gov. Slougher; but he did not think it worth while to contend for the place.

He went to England again in 1693 and stayed till 1702. During his residence there he was eight years Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight, Lord John Cutts being Governor. Cutts was one of King Wm.'s veteran commanders in his wars, and he patronized Col. Dudley for some reason the whole eight or nine years of his sojourn in England and after his return home. Perhaps he got a commission for Dudley as Col. in the British army, as this title was constantly applied to him in England. I inquired into his career there when I was in that country, and found that he never resided at Newton in the Isle of Wight; but, by the old records, it appears that "Col. Joseph Dudley was a member of that corporation in October, 1697, and was there often with "John, Lord Cutts," who, this year, was chosen

Mayor of Newton; and, soon after, Col. Dudley's name appears as that of Deputy Mayor. After a year or two the question arose whether he was, *de jure*, a Burgess of Newton, as he did not hold real estate there.

Instead of producing title-deeds, he "desired to relinquish his Burgessship"; which was granted. Whereupon he was immediately elected and sworn, a "Free Burgess of that Corporation."

At the same time, Nov. 29, 1701, he was elected "to sit in Parliament for the Borough."

Hutchinson says, "By the influence of Lord Cutts and the condescension of Lord Weymouth, whose son-in-law was a competitor, he was chosen member for Newtown,\* in King William's last Parliament." In 1697, Robt. Worsley of Worsley Hall, wrote Col. Dudley to come to Newton, and "nothing should make him quit his interest" at the election of their M. P.

About 1490 Sir John Dudley's moiety of the manor of Gatcombe, Isle of Wight, was purchased by Richard Worsley, Captain of the Island.

Gov. Joseph Dudley was very popular wherever he went in England, as it appears by letters of literary and learned men of that time. Sir Richard Steele is one who mentions him, as do also Sir Matthew Dudley, a fellow of the Royal Society, Rev. Benj. Colman and others. The last gentleman says of his English fame. "I am, myself, a witness of the honor and esteem he was in there, and his country not a little for his sake, among wise and learned men, both at London and at Cambridge. He was then in the prime of his life, and shone at the very court and among the philosophers of the age."

"When I was at Cambridge, Eng., as soon and as often as I had occasion to say that I came from New England, I was eagerly asked

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\* According to B. Clarke's British Gazetteer, published in 1852, Newtown, Hants., is a disfranchised borough and chapelry in Calbourn parish, Isle of Wight, 92 miles from London, and 5 from Newport. It was originally called Franchville. and was, at one time a place of consideration.

It is a curious coincidence, that this Newton or Newtown, was part of the old Bramshot manor estate owned in time of Hen. VII. by the Dudleys, from whom Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester and Sir Philip-Sidney descended; and "Richard Sutton, gent., was elected M. P. for Newton in 1591, who was a friend of the family of John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington and of Thomas Sutton, Esq., of Charterhouse fame, whose estate he helped to settle, being the Executor of his Will.

The next year, that is, in 1592, "John Dudley, Esq.," was elected M. P. for Newton, whom I take to be the nephew of John Dudley, Esq., Lord of Newington. There was only one other John Dudley, Esq., of sufficient prominence in political affairs, and that was John of Endser in 1588 and of Hackney, who died in 1593, as mentioned on page 8 of this book. He was the Sergeant of the Pasty to Queen Elizabeth.

if I knew Col. Dudley, who had lately appeared there with my Lord Cutts, and one and another spoke with such admiration of the man, as the modesty and humility of my country will not allow me to repeat."

Sir Richard Steele, the friend of Addison, Pope and Swift, was Mr. Dudley's intimate associate in the last part of Mr. D's residence at London, and he said he owed many of his best thoughts, and the manner of expressing them, to his acquaintance with Col. Dudley, who had a great command of ideas and expressions adapted to move the affections.

The letters of Lord Cutts to Col. Joseph Dudley, from 1693 to 1700, while Dudley was Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight, have been lately printed in a pamphlet of 31 octavo pages from sheets of the Mass. Historical Collections, by Mr. R. C. Winthrop, Jr., A. M. These letters were written from Whitehall, Portsmouth, Kensington, Crossbrooke Castle, St. James, etc. They relate mostly to business and official affairs connected with the Government of the Isle of Wight.

Dec. 28th, 1693, Lord Cutts writes from Whitehall :

"SIR.—I received your letter and shall take care of the contents. I desire you to come up to town as soon as you can, for the sake of your own affairs as well as mine. My hearty service to all your good company ; I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

CUTTS."

Sept 14-24, 1694, Lord Cutts writes from his Majesty's camp at Rousslar, in Flanders : "I send you here enclosed a Deputation for me (in my absence) the Office of Mayor of Newtown ; with a clause in it to recommend you to be elected Mayor for the ensuing year.

Your affectionate humble servant,

CUTTS."

His enemies here, in New England charged him with supplanting, or suppressing old Gov. Phips, the witch-hanger, who was then in England. But their arguments against Col. Dudley were rather in his favor in some respects. They declared that he paid court to his Majesty's ministers, and "was patronized by noblemen of name and character."

Sir Henry Ashurst wrote to Cotton Mather, May 5, 1695 : "Mr. D. thought himself as sure of being Governor, as you are of my friendship. He had laid it with the Duke of Leeds, Sidney, Blathwait and my Lord Cutts, who hath made Portland entirely for him, and the matter settled, and poor Sir Wm. Phips, arrested in an action of

£20,000, by Mr. D's and Mr. B's affidavits, for which I was bail, etc."

Lord John Cutts sent Gov. Dudley the following letter :

"For his Majesty's Service,

To the Honorable

Col. Dudley, Lt. Governor of the Isle of Wight."

"Free

Cutts.

*St. James's, May 14th, 1700.*

SIR :—I desire you to assist Mrs. Hampton with present necessarys, (which Morris is order'd by this to repay you out of Parke-farm-Rents.) pray do this a little promptly, and it shall be made up in your affaires here.

Our Grand affayres are yet undecided ; we in great expectation. I am not idle in your affaire. Be as zealous for

Sir, your humble servant,

CUTTS."

But the Massachusetts agents got Lord Bellomont sent over as successor to Phips. "Col. Dudley was ready when Bellomont died, in 1701, to solicit for the place," say his enemies. He had many offices at his option, Deputy Gov. of the Isle of Wight, Chief Justice of New York, M. P. &c. Still they ridiculed his "passion for his native country," that made him anxious to reign here. However, he had many powerful friends on both sides of the water.\*

Moreover the Dissenters in England and some noted clergymen here, of whom, was Dr. Cotton Mather, joined in promoting the interest and exalting the reputation of Col. Joseph Dudley. But many, at least, secretly continued to oppose Dudley's friends ; and in the year 1701, according to Hon. Sam'l Sewall's Diary, four members of the Provincial council, as he was told wrote letters to their agent, Lord Ashurst, in London, unfavorable to Mr. D. These were Messrs. Waite, Winthrop, Cooke, Elisha Hutchinson and Sargent.

A great change now came over the phase of national affairs. King William, the warrior, died on the 8th of March, 1702. His queen, Mary, eldest daughter of James the Second, had died eight years before. Princess Anne, wife of Prince George of Denmark, the second daughter of James II., immediately became Queen of England, and Mr. Dudley was, by her, appointed Governor of the Provinces of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Wm. III. had signed Dudley's commission just before he died, but

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\* "Capt. Moore, Master of the King's tennis courts, is by the lord Cutts made Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight in the room of Col. Dudley going governor of New England, 14 Aug., 1701."—*Luttrell's Relation of State Affairs*, V. 62.



Mr. D. delayed coming, and, when ready to return, Anne gave him a new commission. Then Gov. Dudley came over at once, arriving June 11, 1702. Judge Sewall, one of the council, graphically describes the Governor's reception by the Provincial authorities and people :

"Thursday, 11th, before I was dressed, Sam. gave the word, that Gov. Joseph Dudley was come. Quickly after I got down stairs, Maxwell summoned me to Council, telling me the Secretary had a letter of the Governor's arrival yesterday, at Marblehead.

Mr. Addington, Eliakim Hutchinson, Byfield and myself, being sent by the Council, go with Capt. Crofts in his pinnace, to meet the Governor, and congratulate his arrival. A little below Point Alderton, we meet him and are introduced by Capt. Heron.

After all had saluted the Governor, I said,

"Her Majesty's Council of this Province have commanded us to meet your Excellency and congratulate your safe arrival in the Massachusetts Bay, in quality of our Governor ; which we do very heartily, not only out of obedience to our masters, who sent us, but also of our own accord.

We remember, with thankfulness the goodness of God, who has, at this time peacefully placed Queen Anne upon the throne. And as her Majesty's name imports grace, so we trust God will show her Majesty favor ; and her Majesty us. And we look upon your excellency's being sent to us, as a very fair first fruit of it, for which we bless God and Queen Anne."

"The Governor has a very large wig. We drink healths. About 21 guns are fired at our leaving the Centurion ; and cheers are given. Then Capt. Scot and another ship fired, and the Castle fired many guns. We landed at Scarlet's wharf, where the Council and Regiment waited for us.

"We were escorted to Town-house by the Troop of Guards and Col. Paige's Troop. There the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's commissions were published to a crowded assembly of the ministers and populace. They took their oaths, laying their hands on the bible, after kissing it. We had a large Treat. Just about dark Troops guarded the Governor to Roxbury. He rode in Major Hobbie's coach, drawn by six horses richly harnessed.

"The Foot gave three very good volleys after the publication of the commissions, and were dismissed. Mr. Mather craved a blessing and Mr. Cotton Mather returned thanks.

"On June 28," says Judge Sewall. "the Governor partakes of the Lord's supper at Roxbury."

" July 17 I visit Madam Dudley, the Governor's wife, take supper with her, Cousin Dummer and wife, Col. Townsend, Bromfield and wife and Kate Dudley." This was Gov. Dudley's daughter, 12 years of age. She married Hon. Wm. Dummer in 1714.

" July 20, Sam. visits Mrs. Rebecca Dudley." This was another daughter of the Governor, aged 21. Judge Sewall's son Samuel, whom he calls " Sam," married her the following September."

" July 30, I, my wife, Sam, and Hannah, visit Madam Dudley and Mrs.\* Rebecca, to whom Sam. gives a Psalm-Book.

" Sept. 15, Mr. Nehemiah Walter married Mr. Sam. Sewall and Mrs. Rebekah Dudley. Mr. Willard concludes with prayer. We sung the last part of the 103rd Psalm; Mr. Thomas Dudley reading and setting of it out of my Turkey-leather Psalm-book. Present, the Governor, Lady, family (all save Mr. Paul, who was called away just then with the news of Capt. Larimore's prizes. My brother's letter about it the Governor read to us). I and my family, all save Betty and Judith, Mr. Willard and wife, Mr. Lynde and wife, Mr. John White and Mrs. Mary Hubbard got home about 11 o'clock, P. M. Thomas Dudley, who read and set the Psalm, was Gov. Joseph's eldest son, 22 years of age. He graduated at Harvard College in 1685, and was Assistant Register of the Probate Court in Boston, A. D. 1686. He died about 1689, unmarried. His brother Joseph died at the same time. Of Sam. Sewall and Rebecca Dudley there are several little anecdotes preserved, besides what his father records. Hon. John Kelley tells one gathered in some of his antiquarian searches, that reflects on the talents of this couple. He says they were below par; and tries to draw a moral from such a union of great men's children. I know it to be very incorrect. But the funny story is this: In due time after their marriage, Judge Sewall, then sitting at the Council Board in Boston, received a letter informing him that his daughter-in-law had a son. He communicated the billet to the Governor, who, after perusing it, observed with an arch severity, " Brother Sewall, I am thinking how we shall contrive to prevent this grandson of ours from being as big a fool as his father." " I believe," retorted Judge Sewall, " we must not let him suckle his mother."

Samuel and Rebecca had portraits of their fathers, and they have been preserved by their descendants. This is the line in which they were kept: Henry Sewall, born 1720, graduated at Harvard College 1738, had Hannah born 1751, married Edward Wolcott of Brookline,

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\* A young gentlewoman was then usually called " Mistress," abbreviated " Mrs." although she might be unmarried.

and died a widow at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Philip R. Ridgeway, of Dorchester, 1832, aged 81. Mrs. Ridgeway had a daughter Ann S. who had the portraits from her mother and grandmother. Ann S. married Dr. Daniel Gilbert of Allen street Boston, living in 1849. There, in an upper store-room, I found the oil paintings. Mrs. Gilbert, widow in 1855, had almost given up the hope of preserving them longer. Judge Sewall's was badly gnawed by rats. I had Gov. Dudley's copied on ivory by Mrs. Russell, a noted Boston artist, but the ivory miniature was destroyed by the great fire in 1872, which burned my office in Boston. Judge Sewall's picture was entrusted to the New England Historic. Gen. Society by Mrs. Gilbert and her brothers. who had inherited it. The other is now owned by Dr. Daniel Dudley Gilbert, only son of Mrs. Ann S. (Ridgeway) Gilbert of Boston.

Oct. 1, 1702, The Governor and Council agree that Thursday, Oct. 22, shall be a Fast Day. The Governor moved that it might be Friday, saying, "Let us be Englishmen." But I desired that the same day in the week might be for Fast and Thanksgiving. The Governor told the Secretary, he, himself, would draw up the Order, which he did at cousin Dummer's, by candle-light.

Oct. 13, I went with the Governor to Hogg Island; son and daughter, Sewall, Mrs. Annie and Mrs. Mary Dudley were there; also Thomas Dudley, Capt. Southack, Mr. Paul Dudley, Mr. Richards, Col. Townsend, Mr. Brattle, Col. Povey (Lieut. Gov.), and cousin Jer. Dummer, and we had a good treat there.

Oct. 14, Mr. Secy, Mr. Cooke, Eliakim Hutchinson and I, ride in my coach to Roxbury in lecture time. I go with the Governor about 2 P. M. and dine; then we go into the College yard and up into the Library. One Deputy is sworn. The Governor makes a speech to the Council and Assembly about his visiting the Eastern parts of the province and building Pemaquid Fort; about settling salaries for Governor, Judges, etc., and building the Governor a house."

A stated salary was demanded for the Governor.

"As to settling a salary for the Governor," replied the house of Assembly, "it is altogether new to us; nor can we think it agreeable to our present constitution; but we shall be ready to do what may be proper for his support." "Here," says one of the historians, "began the controversy which nothing but independence could solve." In vain did Gov. Dudley endeavor to win from the Assembly concessions to the royal prerogative." Hutchinson says, Gov. Dudley had no rest for the first seven years of his administration, which lasted till May.

1715. He found that many of his Council were Republicans; and they would not give heed to the Queen's requisitions respecting fortifications or the settlement of salaries; "for," said he in a letter to the Secretary of State, "they love not the crown and government of England, and will not be moved to any manner of obedience thereto."

In May, 1703, he negatived five of the newly elected Counsellors, although they had been fairly elected, and were good men, but bitter in their hostility to him, and had been friends of the old charter in the revolution of 1689, which neither he nor they would forget. He was determined to have advisers that would act more harmoniously with him. And he negatived Thomas Oakes, a Boston man that had been chosen speaker of the House. Mr. Oakes was then elected to the Council; but the Governor again set him aside. Still he continued to be chosen a Representative, and in 1705, was again elected Speaker and again negatived, and the Governor ordered another election, but the House refused its consent.

The people of New Hampshire were, however, much pleased with Gov. Dudley's course there. The General Assembly of that Province at this time passed an Act for granting a tax of five hundred pounds to "Her Majesty," for government expenses, and the Queen approved it, ordering two hundred and fifty pounds of it to be given to Gov. Dudley for his own use.

The Governor of New York, Lord Cornbury, wrote Dec. 1702, that his province was poor, having been brought into debt by the mismanagement of Gov. Bellomont, though "I do really believe," said he, "they will do as much as they are able, for the defence of the country." And he hoped the Provinces under Gov. Dudley's command would grow sensible how happy they might be under his administration, if they pleased.

Judge Sewall's Diary, continues,

"Feb. 16, 1703, Mrs. Ann and Kate Dudley dined here to-day." This daughter, Ann, born 1684, married, 1st, John Winthrop, F. R. S., son of Hon. Waitstill Winthrop, who was son of Gov. John of Connecticut, and grandson of the pilgrim Governor John. Her second husband was Mr. Miller of New London, Ct. Kate married Lieut. Gov. Wm. Dummer in 1714, and left no children. But Ann is the ancestress of Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, who has been a member of Congress and a very distinguished man.

"June 9, 1703, the Governor and Lieut. Gov. (Thomas Povey) set out for Ipswich to meet the Indian Sachems.

July 19, my daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Sewall, has a son. Mr. Win-

comb first told the Governor of it, at the Council table, and then me.

I ride home with the Governor and send the Hackney-coach. See my daughter and grandson.

Aug. 10, Gov. D. tells me that reports of all actions tried here must be sent over to England." At the time Gov. Dudley came into office in 1702, the Indian affairs were in a tolerably quiet state. Soon, however, indications of disturbance appeared. In 1703, Gov. D., wishing to prevent mischief in the summer, sent messengers to the Eastern Sagamores, requesting them to meet him on the 20th of June at Casco Bay. This meeting was accordingly held on that day, and Gov. D. with several members of the General Court and other prominent gentlemen from Massachusetts and New Hampshire attended.

It was a notable occasion for the Indians and all. Many Sachems accompanied by their warriors of the Eastern tribes came in their war paint of bright, fantastic hues, strange devices and terrific decorations of wild ornaments. They put on their gayest and best to meet the Governor and chiefs of the Christian whites.

There the leading personages of all parties assembled in a large tent, where the English mingled promiscuously with the savages, not wholly without suspicions of treachery and peril.

Penhallow in his *Indian Wars*, Vol. I, says, the Governor rose and spoke the following sentiments, but he does not pretend to give the precise words: "I am here, being commissioned by the great and victorious Queen of England, to visit you as friends and fathers. If any troubles or difficulties have taken place since our people made the last treaty with you I wish to reconcile them all."

After a brief space of silence, Capt. Simmo, the Orator of the Indians, arose and replied:

"We thank you for coming with so many of the Council and great men of the Province, to give us a visit. We love peace and our desire is for friendship. As high as the sun is above the earth, so far from us is any design, on our part, of making the least breach between us and you."

The chiefs then presented the wampum belt, their usual pledge of amity and good faith, which was reciprocated by presents from the whites; and the other ceremonies being ended, all returned home.

"At the Coffee-house, Aug. 12, was an account of Gov. Dudley's transactions with the Indians. This is an abstract of his Excellency's speech, at Casco Bay, June 30, 1703:

"The Queen of England, in six months' time, in the war with the French and Spanish Kings, has taken more towns and done more



exploits than the great and valiant King William did in twelve years.

And besides all this, which she hath done by land, her fleet, by sea hath taken 40 sail, and hath taken much money, which the Royal crown sent to the Spanish King from New Spain.

Notwithstanding all this I offer peace. It was once very dark here about 20 or 30 years ago. There were great troubles here and also great troubles among ourselves. But there is a new Hundred now and a new Century; and we would have the Old Hundred to be forgotten, and never talked of any more. There is a new Queen and new Governor; now let us all be in new Friendship.

When any French march through the country here—stop them, or give notice to the Fort. For it is easy if there be but ten Indians, in some parts of the country, to make prisoners of, and fetch away many, and they not able to defend themselves. I have very particular intelligence from Kenebeck and Port Royal, that they have two parties of warriors out at this time. I would have you keep back those parties according to our Treaty of peace, made two years ago. I say it not to boast of myself, but I trust in God. I have twelve hundred and fifty men impressed in New England, ready to march at six hours' warning. They are enough to disturb all the Indians in the country. Indians are able like wolves, to disturb men, but not do them any damage. They are not able to hurt us in the least, and I value them not, any more than the paring of my nails.

And the great Queen of England has ordered me 17 sail of men-of-war—all superior to the Gosport; which I may improve to do any thing against the French or any of our enemies. And I am confident that the time will come that nothing and no one will remain here but English and Indians.

As for the Indians they may continue a happy people if they will it, themselves. I have the assistance of the noble Governor of New York, who is a kinsman of the great Queen of England. I acknowledge you have kept your promise not to pass the Saco river.

If you arrest and stop French parties I will give you a good reward for it. And, methinks, I see among you some that I know are fit to be made officers, to have commissions from the Queen of England, to bear rule among you, who shall be my officers, and shall be rewarded from time to time, as my other officers at Boston, or anywhere else are. Every month they shall be paid off, as our own people are. I have nothing more in the world to say, but to persuade you that I am an honest man and your brother. Our boys and young men will go and do beyond their prudence or strength; but these old men,

these Sachems here present, they and I are aged and should be discreet and wise, so as that when we die we may be carried to our braves with honor.

Now I will let you consider two hours, and then give your answer."

He gave them a good ox and 20 bushels of corn for dinner. They returned thanks for their noble dinner and all other kindnesses offered to them. "Then," said his Excellency, "here is a Peace and satisfaction to the two nations."

Dec. 26, Sabbath, the Christmas keepers had a very pleasant day. Governor and Mr. [Paul] Dudley at church and Mr. P. Dudley made a pretty large entertainment after church.\*

"March 16, 1703-4, Mr. Dean Winthrop of Pulling Point dies upon his birthday, aged 80. He is buried by his son and three daughters,—bearers, Russell, Cooke, Hutchinson, Sewall, Townsend, Paige. Escutcheons on the Pall. Madam Paige went in her coach."

These persons were nearly all connected with Gov. Dudley by blood or marriage. Madam Paige was Anne, the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Keaine, one of Gov. Thomas Dudley's daughters. She was now the wife of Nicholas Paige, Colonel of a Boston Regiment. Dean Winthrop, born 1623, was son of the old Governor, and uncle of John Winthrop, who married Ann Dudley, dau. of Gov. Joseph. Dean's sister, Mary, married Rev. Samuel, son of Gov. Thos. Dudley. Dean's farm of 200 acres at Pullen Point was granted him by his father in 1647.

"April 1, 1704, I called at the Governor's to condole the loss of Mr. Samuel Dudley at Surat, Feb. 22, 1702-3. He was taken with the small pox, Feb. 16, of which he died six days after. I told the Governor I had hoped this young gentleman might have been a support to his family; for his countenance was one of the goodliest I had known. I said to Mr. Wm. Dudley, that to get more acquaintance with Christ and conformity to him, like his elder brother, now departed, was the best and only way to repair such a loss. The news of Mr. Samuel Dudley's death was inclosed to Col. Foxcroft by Mr. Shepard, Governor of the East India Co.

Dec. 3, 1703. Col. F. delivered the letter to Gov. D. March 30, 1704." This Samuel Dudley was born in 1677, and was therefore about 25 and unmarried. He was named for his uncle, Rev. Samuel

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\* The Puritans of New England never kept Christmas as a holiday. They objected to it as a Roman Catholic institution, not sanctioned by Scripture.

It is a wonder they did not object to Sunday, as that was at first the Sun's Day, established by the worshippers of the Sun, and no where authorized by Scripture to be a Sabbath.



*Paul Dudley*

Autograph.

Born 1675; died 1751; F. R. S., Chief Justice of Massachusetts Province.



ALGERNON SIDNEY,

Born A. D., 1622; beheaded Dec. 7, 1683; Son of Robert Sidney, Earl of Leicester. He was grand-nephew of Sir Philip Sidney and great-grand son of Lady Mary (Dudley) Sidney.



Dudley, of Exeter, N. H., who had probably seen him in his infancy. Gov. Joseph held courts at Exeter at the date of this son's birth.

"June 30, 1704,\* As the Governor sat at the Council Table, it was told him, that Madam Paige was dead. He clasped his hands and quickly went out, and returned not to the chamber again, but ordered Mr. Secretary to prorogue the Court till the 16th of Aug., which he did by going into the House of Deputies." This lady, Madam Paige, I have already spoken of, as the daughter of Sarah (Dudley) and Benj. Keaine, and wife first of Capt. Edward Lane, and secondly of Col. Nicholas Paige. Hutchinson made a mistake when he called *her* sister of Gov. Joseph Dudley. Her *mother* was half sister to Gov. J. D.

"July 2, Lord's Day. Madam Paige is buried from her own house ; bearers, Lieut. Gov. Povey, Usher, Sewall, Addington, Col. Phillips, Foxcroft. Rings and scarfs. The tomb was near Messenger's. The Governor, his lady and family were there.

July 3, Mr. Dudley made a good oration in the morning at Harvard College Commencement." Hon. Wm. Dudley graduated this year, and is probably the one here called "Mr. Dudley."

July 11, I dined at my son's in Brookline [that is, Sam'l Jr's.] with the Governor and his lady, Mr. Paul Dud'ey and wife, Mr. Neh. Walter and wife, Dr. Dummer, Mrs. Annie Dudley, Mrs. Mary Dudley.

Jan. 11, 1704-5, The Governor and his lady, essaying to come from Charlestown to Boston in their sleigh, with four horses, two Troopers riding before them ; first the Troopers fell into the water, and then the Governor making a stand, his four horses fell in, and the two behind were drowned, the sleigh pressing them down. They were dragged out upon the ice and there lay dead, a sad spectacle. Many came from Charlestown with boards and planks." No person was hurt.

Jan. 19, The Governor coming to town through the banks of snow, his sleigh was overturned against a fence near to Cambridge, and all in it thrown out. Governor's wig was thrown off, his head, some hurt, and my son's elbow. The horses ran off with the sleigh-bottom, leaving the top and the riders behind.

April 26, 1705, Mr. Paul Dudley buries his little son Thomas." When the Assembly's chosen officials had been negatived by the Gover-

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\* This year April 24, 1704, *The Boston News Letter* was first published by John Campbell, Post Master. It was the first newspaper in America, and had the encouragement of Gov. Dudley, insomuch that his enemies sometimes called it his Journal.



nor, the House sent to him, asking that the debate about the election might be laid aside. The Governor assented and wished us well with our work, says Sewall, "and he addressed to us the following paper:" Gentlemen,—I am very well satisfied of Her Majesty's just right and prerogative, to allow or disallow the Speaker of the Assembly of this Province, as well as the Council; the members being all elected by the Assembly. Therefore I have proceeded as I have done, and as far as I can at present in that matter. But I have a just sense of the pressing affairs of the war, which demand a very sudden despatch of this session, and will not admit of long debate of anything. Therefore, I shall not delay the proceedings necessary for the security of the Province, which I desire may be first attended to, saving to Her Most Sacred Majesty her just rights, as above-said at all times." This was communicated to the Council and Assembly May 31, 1705.

"Aug. 20, I went to Roxbury to wait on the Governor at his going away to Connecticut.

"Nov. 21, Capt. Vech and Mr. Wm. Dudley come to town from Canada. They were over five weeks on the road. The Governor would not let them come till the fleet sailed for France.

"Dec. 7, I went to Brookline. Saw the Governor standing by his fence with his son, Wm. \* \* \* After dinner I met the Governor upon the Plain, near Sol. Phips.' He told me of what had happened on the road, being in a great passion."

On this day, Dec. 7, occurred a notable incident which I will tell as briefly as possible. There is a long story about it in Sewall's Diary, not only what he said or wrote, but the affidavits of the parties on both sides. The Governor started with his servants, baggage and one of his sons to go with his chariot to New Hampshire, on his official tour, as he was Governor of that Province, and had much that called him often to Exeter, Dover, Portsmouth, etc. He says he had engaged some others, guards, etc., to meet him just beyond Boston. When he had proceeded about a mile, he met two carts loaded with wood in a drifted, difficult turn of the road. The Governor's horses were spirited roadsters, and he feared to turn out into the drifts with his slender chariot, loaded and encumbered as it was. He supposed that mere wood haulers would give way to their chief magistrate and run the risk of a little extra labor to please and accommodate such a person; but these carters refused to turn out, and defied him. He supposed they surely meant it as a personal insult.

He was enraged, that his important mission and business of State should be so obstructed by common laborers. His son, Col. Wm.

Dudley, thought it wrong too. There was much excitement and loud talk and even assault and battery. The Governor had his sword broken, and the two carters both swore they were beaten and bruised and punched by the Governor's sword, and one of their ox-goads, that "his Excellency" took from them. The mad Governor got them arrested and put under bonds to keep the peace. These two able-bodied men did not seem to swear out any warrant against the assaulter and batterer. They only stood on the defensive. However, they made the country wait a while for their magistrate and made cost for this generation of democrats to print so much about their wood-carts and silly squabble. It is lucky for travellers in these times if they meet nothing worse than wood-carts—Steam cars don't turn out for any body—armed Governors, Emperors, gods or devils. There is a moral lesson in all this old transaction. These two carters have become the ancestors of good and great men; and royal Governors reign no more, but kind, polite ones, whom anyone can sauce without getting punched. Even then those carters had plenty of friends to go bail for them. The editors of Judge Sewall's Diary, inquire what Judge Paul Dudley could mean by saying he would write about the decision of this assault case to his father, "Mompesson." When the high Provincial Court failed to convict the two carters, it left his father's rage in a ridiculous light, and Paul wanted to find a backer among the great jurists; so he would get a rescript from his old teacher at the temple, where he studied law in London. That is what it means. Mompesson must have been some great legal authority, whom Paul claimed as his "guide, philosopher and friend," and even his "father." Students often call their college, "mother;" therefore, might they not call their professor of law, or theology, or medicine, "father?"

Judge Sewall, April 23rd, describes a great time in Boston, on account of it being the Queen's birth-day. But the people didn't relish it. He says the Governor came to town, guarded by troops with drawn swords, and dined at the Dragon and there were illuminations at night. Some wore crosses in their hats, which he, the Judge, did not wish to see. He could not approve of drinking healths and keeping a Day devoted to "fictitious St. George." He says Capt. Thomas Dudley's men wore crosses. Sewall says there was considerable blood shed that day on account of the St. George cross. Somebody put one on a dog's head and thus offended the blue-bloods; and they struck right and left. There were knock-downs and sore heads.

The fact is many of the people wanted no more of St. George, or his rule here. They had long ruled themselves under the old charter of Winthrop, Endicott and Dudley, the pilgrims. The populace were prejudiced against the English religion, and some of the brightest politicians hated a foreign hierarchy. They understood their natural rights. We must not blame Gov. Joseph Dudley too much. He was more practical, and saw that the defence of the Provinces against other nations depended mostly upon Great Britain's protection. He realized that discretion was then better here than the impotent valor of a handful of Democrats, however right their principles might be. Gov. Dudley was understood and approved by many of the best and truest friends of liberty. Among them were Mr. Brattle, Dr. Coleman, and Mr. Leverett, President of Harvard College, son of the pilgrim, Gov. Leverett. Gov. D. was in great favor also in New Hampshire, where the people were ever an independent and freedom-loving race.

But his enemies tried to stir up the wrath of the people against him all they could. They got up a false accusation, that he was secretly encouraging an illicit trade with the French possessions in North America, although there was not the slightest foundation for such a libel. He had been active and energetic in all his doings to protect the provinces as far as his jurisdiction extended. He had inspected all the Eastern frontiers as far as Pemaquid, having with him members of the Mass. General Court. He had visited and tried to keep the good will of the Indian tribes and make them keep the former treaties.

England had, under Queen Anne, declared war against France, involving these provinces in a French and Indian war. He had in 1703, conferred with the Indian chiefs, as before recounted, when they assured him they thought not of breaking the peace which "should continue as long as the sun and moon." Yet, in a few weeks after, they had attacked all the settlements from Casco to Wells, burning and pillaging as they went.

All through those struggles, Gov. D., lost no opportunity to strike them and protect the inhabitants.

Here is one of his letters to Winthrop Hilton of New Hampshire, the great Indian warrior, who, at last, in 1710, fell by the hands of the red rangers :

" BOSTON, 8 Jan. 1704.

SIR :—I am not willing to pass the winter without a march to the Indian headquarters. I have 200 men with you already. I will take

Boston N. Jan. 1704

54  
I am not willing to pay the writer  
without a march to the Indian Head quar-  
ters I have 200 men with you already I  
will take care for one hundred more from  
hence & I would have you raise me one Com-  
pany of Volunteers of Sixty & see if we can  
not get to Norwalk twenty days or a  
few more will serve the Town Confer with  
Major Wallis about it & put forward & see  
after your new shoes according to Law &  
I will see you a fortnight hence if God please  
write me on this head.

I am yr affec<sup>o</sup>  
Capt Dudley wrote nate Kinsman  
one about his gun for make  
him easy.

Dudley





care for one hundred more from hence and I would have you raise me one company of volunteers of sixty and see if we can not get to Norrigwalk. Twenty days or a few more will serve the turn. Confer with Major Walton about it, and put forward, and see after your snow shoes according to Law, and I will see you a fortnight hence, if God please. Write me on this head.

I am, Sir, your affectionate Kinsman,

J. DUDLEY."

Capt. Dudley wrote me about his Garrison. Make him easy.

This letter bears the following direction :

" For her Majesty's Service,

To Lt. Colonel Hilton,

Exeter."

Col. Winthrop Hilton was a son of Edward Hilton and Ann (Dudley). The "Capt. Dudley," referred to, was probably Theophilus Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel, and uncle to Hilton.

Here is another letter which was sent a little later :—

" March 1, 1704.

DEAR KINSMAN :—I thank your care abroad. I have now commissioned Chesley, the bearer, to march a party of Volunteers to the Eastward. Encourage John Flip to attend him and get Captains Guilman and Coffin to assist him with snow-shoes. I will take it very kindly that you will keep him company a day or two and push him forward. Let Guilman and Sutler Coffin be payed to assist. A day's loss now will spoyle all.

I am your affectionate uncle,

Major Hilton.

J. DUDLEY."

These letters continue to tell how bravely the struggle went on till Col. Hilton's death.

In 1705, when the Governor was at Portsmouth, he wrote to Maj. Waldron, the following letter :

PORTSMOUTH, May 1, 1705.

At twelve hours' warning, upon the receipt of this, send the twenty men last drawn out to Exeter, to Lt. Col. Hilton, with their arms, ammunition and ten days' provision to serve in the march, whereof Lt. Nath. Parker of York be one, and if he shall desire it at his return, let another York man be listed in his stead.

I am your humble Servant,

To Major Walton at Nechawanock.

J. DUDLEY."

I have the original commissions appointing Winthrop Hilton, Captain, Lieut. Colonel and Commander of all the forces for the Eastern Expedition. First, that of Captain, is dated Oct. 7, 1703, 2nd year of Queen Anne. It was written by Chas. Story, Sec'y, and signed by Gov. J. Dudley, with his own hand, and sealed with his official seal. The paper is yellowish, coarse and very tender, breaking easily where the document has been folded; but no word is obliterated. It would not last three days in rough hands. I have studied such things much, both here and in England, and I can read every letter of it, seal and all. The seal is from a round die about two inches in diameter, impressed on a piece of the paper, laid over wax. The escutcheon in the middle of the seal is about three-quarters of an inch long and nearly square. It is divided into four quarters—in two of them 3 lions and 3 fleur de lis—in one of the other two quarters is a lion rampant and in the other a harp. Over the centre is a very small shield with a lion rampant on it. This is the British coat now, or nearly so. The supporters are a lion and a unicorn, and the crown of England for a crest. In a circle around the shield are the words "Honi Soit Qui Mal y Pense." Under it, "Dieu et mon droit." Around the whole, in Latin, "Seal of the Province of New Hampshire in North America." This seems to be all. I could describe this coat in more technical language, but people would not so well understand it.\*

The other commission is written by Isaac Addington, Sec'y. It is in due form, like the first, from "Joseph Dudley, Esq., Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over her Majesty's Provinces of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire in New England, in

Portsmouth, 6 May, 1705.

\*SIR:—I herewith send you a good soldier, the son of Capt. Tuttle, whom I desire you to put into your list and muster roll, and in a day or two send him to Dover to Capt. Tuttle to be serviceable there; and I will have him kept upon your list and the pay of the province for necessary service of the Government there.

I am Sir, Your humble servant,

To Lt. Col. Hilton, Exeter.

J. DUDLEY.

DEAR COUSIN:—I desire you to get as soon as you can to Casco Bay, and there rest you till a good season of frost will allow you to visit Norridgewalk, Amascontic and Rocomecoy or what Places honest Lt. Bean shall advise you. Be not in haste if the weather hinder, stay the longer. Somewhere in this march, we shall have yet a good time. I would not have you come in without a good march because we had none last year.

Your servant,

J. DUDLEY.

To Col. Hilton, Commanding the forces Eastward.  
J. Dudley, To be forwarded by Mr. Secretary Story.

Note by D. Dudley: I have these original letters and most of them were never before published. Several more will appear in the sketch of Col. Hilton; also some letters of the Col.

America, to Lt. Col. Winthrop Hilton," appointing him Chief Commander of the expedition to Norridgewock, Jan. 15, 1706.

The Gov. signed his name to it and stamped it with his own seal *viz*: a lion rampant, and his family crest: On a helmet, a wreath upon which is a lion's head erased. "Erased" means torn off. Under the shield, or escutcheon, is the family motto, "Nec Gladio nec Arcu." It was a curious motto for a warrior's seal, meaning that we should conquer neither by the sword nor the bow; or else, that he could be conquered neither by the sword nor the bow. Either of these things might happen and his rampant-lion courage not fail. This coat of arms was the old Sutton insignia, 400 years before Gov. D's time. The best evidence that it belonged to Dudley is that old Gov. Thos. Dudley claimed it and used it, and he was sufficiently skilled in law, history and morality not to have stolen it, or made any mistake about it. He was a scholar in the armorial days, when a gentleman wrote, "Armiger" after his name. The Dudleys of Northampton County, where he lived, bore a totally different coat. So we will not question Joseph's right to it, and try to add another mean trick to the catalogue of crimes laid to his charge by the Mathers and other malignant foes.

There are many families in this country, who fancy they have found an English ancestor, and put his name at the head of their pedigrees, when there is no good evidence to prove the correctness of their assumptions. But people cannot stop to examine such questions; and so they pass for truth. To say the forefather's identity has been discovered is as easy as to breathe. I only assert what is evident and supported by the highest proofs. The act of using the seal, as the Governors Dudley did, was as good as their sworn testimony, and who would have doubted that?

Cotton Mather had been of late greatly offended by his ambition being frustrated, and slighted, as he thought, by the Governor; and somehow, probably through his connivance, a petition was sent to England, asking for the removal of Gov. Dudley; and this petition had been presented to the Queen, in June, 1706.

Nov. 1, about noon, the Governor produces the Petition signed by Mr. Higginson, junior, and others, for his removal, and urges the council to vote an abhorrence of it.

A vote was drawn up at the Governor's order, which with some alteration was passed. "After coming from the Council," continues Sewall's Diary, "I read the Book printed in London against the Governor. I had not before seen it.

Nov. 13, visit Mr. Higginson, the aged minister. He said he was sorry that his son should petition against the Governor.

Nov. 20, there was a conference of the Deputies and Counsellors. The Governor made a long speech, beginning from his father, who laid out one thousand pounds in the first adventure and was Governor. He said he was, himself, the first Chief Magistrate born in New England. Some surmise that Gov. Phips was born here, but it is doubtful.

The General Court about this time voted that they believed the Governor was entirely innocent of the charge of smuggling.\*

The Indian War still prevailed, as the Gov's letters plainly show.—  
*See the Notes.*†

\* Felt. 344, Hutchinson II. 145.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1706.

† DEAR SIR:—I have determined to visit Norridgewock the tenth of January next; and accordingly am raising in this Province two hundred men to be commanded by Col. Martch if his health will permit, who alone I have acquainted besides yourself, of my intentions. Therefore I desire it be secret where I am well assured the Indians are resettled, and must expect forty men of your Province, which I would have volunteers, otherwise they must be drawn men, to be commanded by some very good officers; and if Col. Martch fail me, I must expect your service to command the whole party. The men must be well fixed, cloathed and shod, with snow shoes in good order.

Communicate this order to the gentlemen of Her Majesty's Council as soon as may be. Attend them yourself to concert the matter, that they may provide victuals and blankets if need be. Our last departure will be from Casco Bay. Desire the gentlemen of the Council to keep it secret lest the noise of it get into the woods.

I am your affectionate uncle,

J. DUDLEY.

For her Majesty's Service,

J. Dudley.

To the Hon. Lt. Col. Hilton, at Exeter.

DEAR SIR:—I hope you had my letter last week to raise forty men. I intended that Col. Marsh should command the forces, but am doubtful. If not, you must take the charge yourself. Get your men ready and fitted presently. I have written to the Gentlemen of the Council to assist you. I hope you shall see my forces from here march the next week. Get ready. It is a great opportunity and must not be lost.

I am, sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. DUDLEY.

Rox. 16 Dec. 1706.

To Col. Hilton, Exeter. J. Dudley.

Let Mr. Secretary Story express this.

ROXBURY, 19 January, 1707.

COLONEL HILTON, SIR:—If you have any reason to suppose there are Indians at Osapy or Pegwackit, I am of opinion that it is our shortest march, and sixty men will be number enough, and then if you please, when the snow is hardened, I do hereby empower you to take fifty out of our standing forces in Yorkshire, to be drawn by Capt. Heath, out of the three companies and twenty volunteers, half of your province and half of the province of Maine side, or, if they appear not, by impress, and let the Commissaries supply you with provision and ammunition and if you can march yourself it will be most pleasing to everybody.

Write me every post and opportunity and I will give all the necessary orders. Write to Lane and Heath to meet you one day at the Bank [that is, Strawberry Bank, as Portsmouth was called] to concert the matter and communicate this order to them.

Your affectionate uncle,

J. DUDLEY.

If you would have any other march, to any other place, tell me.

Nov. 25, 1707. At this date the disputes between the Governor and his Counsellors were quite entertaining. The "true inwardness" may be seen by Judge Sewall's records.

Several of the public officers seemed to be seeking personal ends. If one was hindered in his ambitious aims, he would vote against those that opposed him. Some had joined the enemies of Gov. Dudley for such reasons. The Governor was constantly discovering their secret proceedings.

One day he moved that Mr. Newton might be sent for, which was done. Then the Governor reminded him of the confession he had made of signing the petition against Dudley; and Mr. Newton renewed his acknowledgment of misdoing, and excused it by saying that he was surprised by being told that the Governor had written against his being collector.

One thing the Governor stated to which Judge Sewall afterwards demurred; and that was, that the Council had already voted against

ROXBURY, 24 January, 1707.

SIR:—This desires and impowers you to take command of a shore expedition eastward to Casco Bay where you may lie four or five days for your refreshment, and then march to Kenebec and eastward where the enemy is most likely to be found. Impress of your own province of New Hampshire, twenty able soldiers and march to York and demand of Heath forty able soldiers out of the three companies in the province of Maine, which this commands him to draw and deliver you. Take fresh victuals and other necessaries for your soldiers of Mr. Treasurer Penhallow and the Commissaries on the province of Mayne, as are needful to bring you to Casco. Stay there for your refreshment and demand of Captain Moody thirty men to keep you company with his Lieutenant, or other good officer, and then march the whole for twenty days' service and return; leave Capt. Moody his men and take a circle with the rest in your return. Show these orders to every one concerned, both of the officers of the forces and and stores, and if they desire it, give a copy so far as concerns that officer. Give Capt. Heath notice presently, of the time of your coming to him for his men and let Cpts. Lane and Lyon march with you. If you cannot march yourself give Lane the command, though I most earnestly desire your service, if it may be had.

Let me hear from you everywhere.

Your servant,

J. DUDLEY.

Give these orders to the commanding officers marching, if you cannot proceed.

On her Majesty's service,

To Col. Hilton, Exeter.

By Capt. Laraby.

BOSTON, 2 Feb., 1707.

SIR:—The weather is altered since I wrote you by Laraby; if you doubt of the water being out and impassable, let me hear from you, and if you see your draught of men ready from Captain Heath as I ordered, and enlist your twenty of Hampshire, and if the weather open, I will give you a good decked vessel about a fortnight hence and you shall go alongshore and land where you please. I believe this will be best. Give me account by the post, of your proceedings herein and stay your march.

Write me every post,

I am your affectionate uncle,

To Col. Hilton, Exeter.

J. DUDLEY.

To be forwarded by Mr. Secretary Story.



the petition *unanimously*. The Secretary of the Council and others, went to see Mr. Cotton Mather about the letter attributed to him, denouncing the Governor, and stayed two hours or more. The old Dr. Increase Mather was present too. Dr. Cotton M. neither denied nor owned the authorship of the letter. Sewall says, the Council invited the Governor to dinner to-day. I drank to his Excellency, and presented my duty to him. Col. Townsend drank to me.

"Friday, Nov. 28, 1707, the Gov. asked to have the several votes of the Council, etc., printed, *viz.*: that of the Representatives July 9, 1706, that of the Council Nov. 1, and that of the Representatives Nov. 21, to prevent the spread of false reports. I said I could not vote upon it, because I had withdrawn my vote. The Governor said, "I pray God judge between me and you!" Col. Townsend told me I was a "temporizer." I hoped Mr. Higginson would be Governor, and endeavored to procure his favor.

"Prayer.—Lord, do not depart from me, but pardon my sin; and fly to me in a way of favorable protection." This is a remarkable way to try to undermine Dudley by the help of the Great Judge. Suppose God should have come flying, as he imagined the witches did, and helped him to beat Joseph. Would it have been fair and just? Was it not like trying to tamper with a jury? I think Joseph's

BOSTON, 29 Sept. 1707.

DEAR COUSIN:—By the post I have letters from Mr. Penhallow, Capt. Heath and others, acquainting me of the number and certainly of the approach of the enemy, which I had not when I wrote last. I know not how far you have proceeded upon my last orders, in dismissing the troops. I hope you have not yet sent so many of them away as to leave the Province in distress.

I thank you for your early march with the Piscatay foot. I desire you, with them and what detachment you think proper of the standing forces and inhabitants, to use all possible means to discover the enemy, their rendezvous and canoes. Southack is gone to Casco with a reinforcement, and Col. March with a sloop and men to Saco, for fear of mischief there. If you think they be drawn off you may continue to send away so many of the troops as are not useful, and keep the others. This is your order for it and do not march off your post until you be certain of their removal. I leave the whole matter to your disposal and am,

Sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. DUDLEY.

In her Majesty's service,

To Col. Winthrop Hilton.  
Wells.

Here is a letter superscribed

J. Dudley.

"To Major Smith,  
Hampton."

SIR:—I wrote you lately at your own desire, referring to the Garrison, Soldiers and Scouts, which I suppose you have observed. I have now a sorrowful letter from Mrs. Chesley that she is not regarded. I pray you to let Col. Hilton see this letter, and between you, order it so that she be contented and secured and let your scouts see upon the snow, what can be found of the enemy being near you.

I am your humble servant.

Boston, 21 Nov., 1707.

J. DUDLEY.

To Major Smith.

wire-pulling was preferable to this praying at a candidate, however good Mr. Higginson might have been.\*

\* Now here it needs to be noted that the Mathers, especially Cotton Mather was an old coadjutor of Judge Sewall in the persecution of the witches at Salem. The Judge condemned them, or at least, sat in judgment against them and was backed up by Mather. Between Sewall and the guilt of shedding innocent blood, stood Cotton Mather's gospel.

This is a critical position for the Judge. The meddling, stinging minister must be treated tenderly; else he will not help bear the horrid burden. Christian sympathy is growing scarce for such a burden as this, and it will not do to lose it. Such was doubtless the reflection of Sewall.

The diary continues.—At this time, I said I desired the Governor's patience to speak a word. I said I had been concerned about the vote, passed Nov. 1. "At the Conference, Your Excellency was pleased to say, that every one of the Council remained steady to his vote, and every word of it. This screwing the strings of your lute to that height has broken one of them, and I find myself under a necessity of withdrawing my vote. And I do withdraw it."

That was precisely what he tried to do with the hanging of the witches. He tried to withdraw it, but was *too late* for a full effect, except to save his own soul, as he hoped. "The Governor often says that if anybody would deal plainly with him he would kiss him; but I received many a bite, many a hard word from him."

Gov. Dudley wrote Hilton about this time:

"SIR:—You surprise me to send your warrants, for money due out of your Treasury, to me. You must solicit it at home where it is due. I desire you to keep out your scouts at the lake and elsewhere to discover the Enemy at a distance; and wherever they light, it will be but at one place, while so many French are with them, and therefore, I desire you, with the best half of Hampton and Exeter and Portsmouth, to follow and oppose them and immediately to send to Kingston, Exeter, Cocheco and Nechawanock to desire them to come into your assistance—horse and foot. The gentlemen of the Council write me they are getting provision. You must have flesh and bread to follow them. I pray you, sir, to shew yourself in this occavit. I suppose Lt. Gov. Usher will be soon with you, upon whom you will wait and shew him what I write.

I am, sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. DUDLEY,

Your bill is again inclosed.

16 Aug., 1708."

BOSTON, 26, Sept. 1708.

EVENING.

SIR:—The Enemy, now at Haveril, certainly past on you back from Casco Bay, and must return again that way. Give orders everywhere to have your people well guarded and take what men you can rayse to two Hundred and march into the woods to their passes and lye there a few days.

Your servant,

Col. Hilton.

J. DUDLEY.

[*Superscription.*]

On Her Majesty's Especial Service,

To Col. Winthrop Hilton,

Exeter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, ss.

HAMPTON, 20, Nov. 1708.

SIR:—I do hereby desire and direct you forthwith to give orders to your several Captains and other chief officers of the several companies, that they take especial care that all the snow shoes belonging to their several companies be repaired, or new provided, so as to be in readiness for the service by the tenth of December next, and that you strictly pursue the law in case of any neglect or failure herein, it being for her Majesty's especial service.

To Lt. Colonel Hilton,

Exete

Given under my hand,

J. DUDLEY.

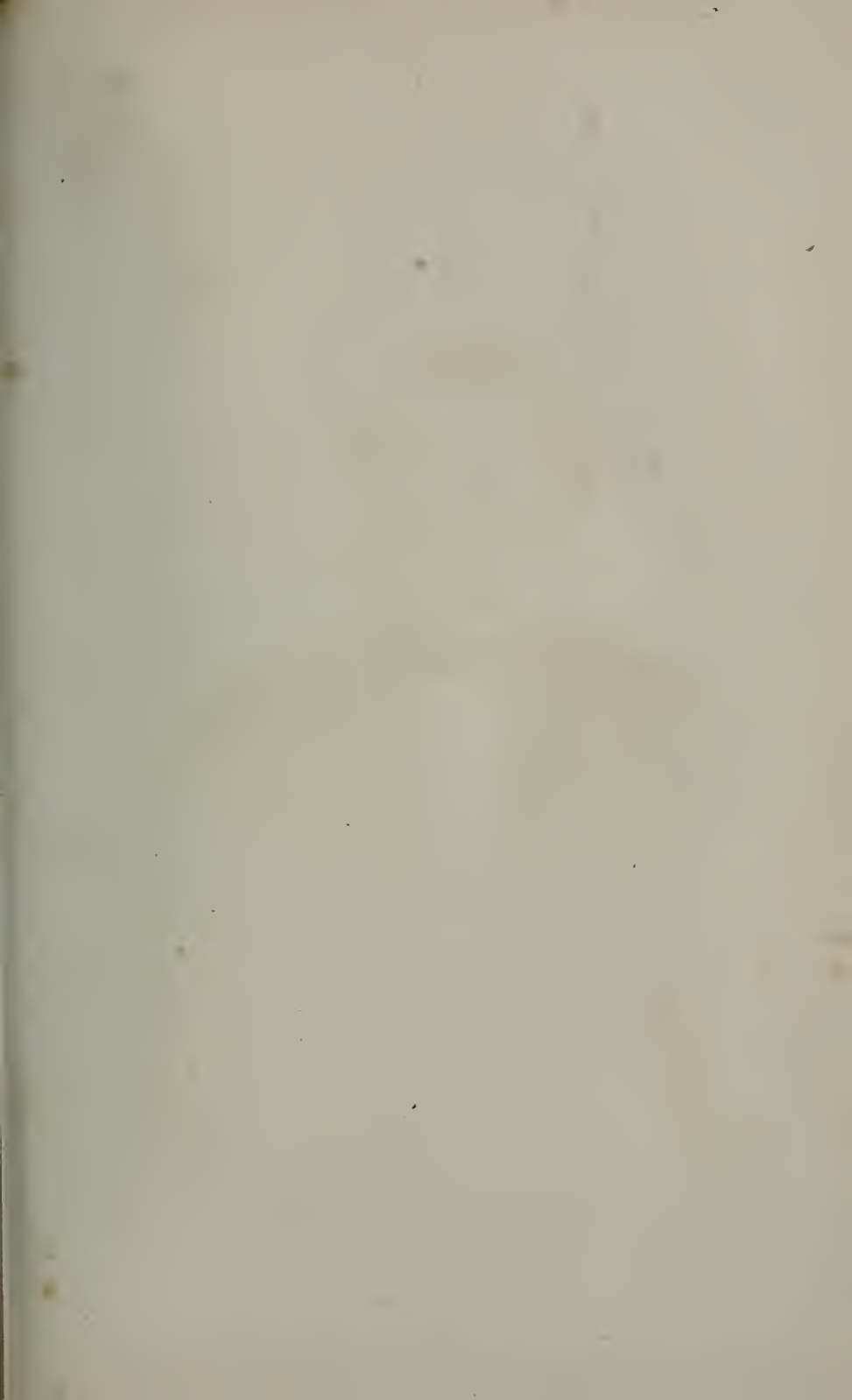
“ Dec. 5, dine at Holmes.’ After the dinner given to the Governor, he stepped forward and paid the bill for it. I supposed the Council had treated the Governor. But he *would* pay.” No wonder they thought such a man as that, a tyrant! A message is sent by him to the Deputies about the college, whereupon they change their vote, and grant Mr. Leverett, the President, a salary of £150 per annum, out of the public Treasury.”

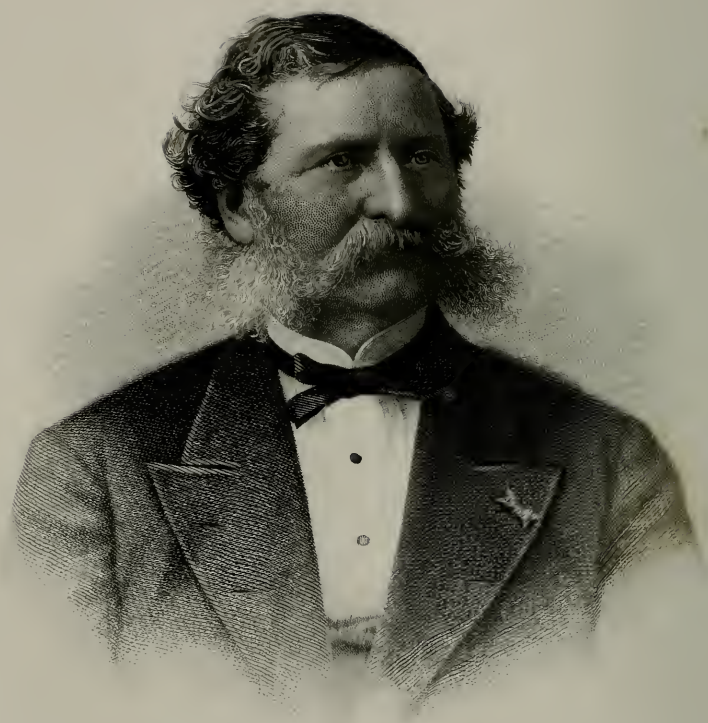
Gov. Joseph Dudley was a true friend of learning. He showed it by the pains he took in educating his children; but still more in his extraordinary favor towards Harvard College. Of all the great patrons he did most, according to Hon. Josiah Quincy, its historian, to place that institution upon an enduring foundation. And he was one of the chief patrons of the Roxbury High School.

The Deputies vote the Governor a salary of £200.

The Court in New Hampshire voted an abhorrence of the Petition; and the Council here and the Representatives voted it a scandalous accusation. The Governor so declared. But Cotton Mather wrote a most bitter letter against Gov. Dudley and sent it to Sir Charles Hobby in England to injure Dudley. It is published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections, as well as the Governor’s reply.

Mather charges him with bearing a false witness against his neighbors; pouring out venoms against him (C. M.) to his father; having a controversy with the Lord, displeasing Him; being covetous, making his country an engine to enrich himself; using bribery; countenancing the most infamous things done by his son, Paul; demanding cruel pensions and places which fearfully depraves the country, committing robberies; thus dishonoring the Queen’s Government; countenancing an unlawful trade with the enemies of the country; procuring votes to be untruly published in his News Letter as unanimous; loading this people with false charges; forbidding Church to take the fort at Port Royal, when he was there with forces, because the Queen had not ordered it; disagreeing with the Government; forcing the Council to wrong steps; and then, when told of it, laying the blame on them; treating him (C. M.) with aversion; slandering him; ruining his country, etc., etc. At this day we know precisely what ailed the great Mathers—both of them. Once it was not so well understood, and one might have said in the language of Mark Antony, in the drama, “I know not what private griefs they had that made them do it.” Cotton had set his heart on getting the Presidency of Harvard, either for his father or himself. But Dudley appointed Hon. John Leverett, old Governor Leverett’s worthy grandson, Jan. 14, 1707-8.





*John D. Philbrick*



HISTORY  
OF  
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

WITH  
GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.

NUMBER FOR THE 100 PAGES BETWEEN II. & III.

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BY DEAN DUDLEY,  
*Author of "Dudley Genealogies," "The First Council of Nice," &c.*

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1889.

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## AUTOGRAPHS OF DUDLEY DESCENDANTS.

In 1849, when I (D. D.) was about to go to England to investigate the genealogy of the Dudleys, the following gentlemen, being descendants of the early settlers of Massachusetts by the name of Dudley, gave me their approval of the undertaking in a writing, signed by their autographs, as follows :

*Sam<sup>l</sup> Whitwell* merchant, on Milk Street, descended from Ann Bradstreet.

*Dana Sears* - the eminent merchant, descended from Gov. Thomas Dudley and Gov. John Winthrop.

*John Kimball* shoe manufacturer, of Boston, descended from Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N. H.

*Solomon Armstrong* of F. H. Market, Boston, belonged to the Concord Dudleys.

*Solomon Wilder* of Wilder's Hotel, Elm Street, Boston.

*Wm<sup>l</sup> H. Phillips* the orator and reformer, descended from Ann Bradstreet.

*Walter Channing* Harvard professor and physician, brother to William Ellery Channing, D.D., descended from Ann Bradstreet.

*Wm. F. Channing* son of William Ellery Channing, D.D.

*Rich<sup>d</sup> H. Dana* the poet, descended from Ann Bradstreet.

*J<sup>r</sup> W. Dudley* provision dealer, of Boston, descended from Gov. Joseph Dudley.

*J. E. Sewall* lawyer and reformer, descended from Ann Bradstreet.

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## PREFACE.

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To the generous and kind patrons of this book I wish to say a few words :

All the space of the one hundred pages between Nos. II. and III. will be found well-filled with matter of the utmost importance and exceedingly condensed. The selecting and arranging of such a mass of historical material has been very perplexing. Every branch of our family, or in other words, each family of our name, has claimed our attention and been duly considered. It is impossible to touch upon all the phases of our plan in one number, but we have endeavored to do justice to all concerned. It will be gratifying to see the honors of our race set forth, and false reports dissipated by the light of truth and thorough research. Calumny always thrives best in dark times and among ignorant people. Every subject shall be carefully treated, and every house receive its proper attention in due time. However we can plainly see that there will be no room for superfluous verbiage or circumlocution. The great moral lessons to be learned from our history will necessarily come from the facts rather than from philosophical dissertations and digressions.

Even the facts cannot be always plainly and minutely set forth, for the reason that disgraceful conduct, such as drunkenness, which causes most of the sickness, misery and vice of mankind, is generally concealed from the inquirer, and only the worthy actions preserved from oblivion. However, much of the natural history of our race may be deduced from the work, as well as its social and political peculiarities.

Perplexity often arises from the blind penmanship of correspondents. One writes a huge, scrawling hand, each letter being too long and wide; another strains himself to write an odd, unusual hand; and another makes his I and J just alike; also, his n and u, &c. The best style is the plainest, without flourishes of any sort.

Please allow me to suggest that every person receiving a letter

should, as a rule, read it and answer it at once. That is a habit that pays. It gains useful friends, who will more than return such favors in many cases. We are all very dependent creatures in this world, relying much upon each other.

There are a few delinquent subscribers who have not been faithful. When the list of patrons comes to be printed, their neglect will become apparent.

I have been astonished at the indifference of many of the Dudleys to whom I have sent circulars requesting them to give me the names of their parents and grandparents.

Dr. A. Talcott of Guilford, Conn., sends me corrections in the Genealogy of the Connecticut Dudleys; and other corrections will be made in due time.

We shall soon begin to print the genealogy of the female lines.

The four numbers already printed can be bound in cloth in one volume, for one dollar, and in better style with gilt edges, for two dollars. Any one wishing to have their numbers bound, will please send them to me by mail or express.

D. DUDLEY.

*Wakefield, Mass., March 20, 1889.*



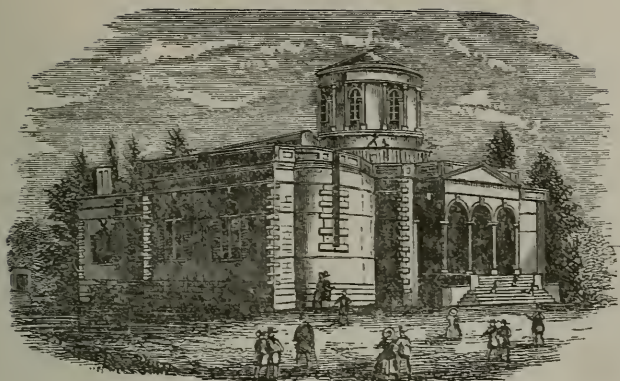
## CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

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- Page 303, 14th line, read son instead of daughter.
- “ 309, 3d line (William) instead of (“ Samuel, Esq.”).
- “ 344, **2** v. Deborah, b. Nov. 2.
- “ “ **2** x. Daniel, b. 1680.
- “ 349, **9** xii. Barzillai, bap. April 7, 1725.
- “ 357, **24** ii. 6, Selina, m. Elisha *Bartlett*.
- “ “ **24** ix. Abraham Cruttenden, son of *David*.
- “ 358, **28** ii. Prudence, d. April 14, 1804.
- “ 359, **30** iv. 11, *Zerujah* m. Joel Hart.
- “ 360, **31** Joshua, d. Dec. 1752.
- “ 361, **35** i. Timothy, m. *Mercy C.*
- “ 362, **39** Medad, b. Feb. 3, 1725.
- “ “ **39** vii. Submit, b. Nov. 6, 1768.
- “ 363, **44** v. Jabez, d. 1833.
- “ 365, **50** ii. 4, Mary, m. *Frederic* Cruttenden.
- “ 367, **55** iii. 5, Eben D., b. April 6, 1823.
- “ 369, **63** omit this date only, “ Amos Seward, *d. Sept. 3, 1852.*”
- “ 372, **74** Nathaniel Dudley, d. Aug. 6, 1850.
- “ 375, **82** iii. Russell Benton, d. April 2, 1869.
- “ 377, **87** iii. William Leggett Guilleaudeau.
- “ 379, **92** Mary Chittenden, b. *May* 11, 1808.
- “ “ **94** i. Henry Abel, b. Sept. 3, 1846.
- “ 380, **94** x. 3, Ruth Fowler, d. *Sept.* 9, 1871.
- “ 384, **107** i. Charles Rowland.
- “ 387, **124** i. Edwin Bartlett, son of *Nathaniel*.
- “ 390, **137** *Nathan C.*?
- “ 390, **137** ii. Nathan *Chidsey*.

*William Dudley*

Autograph of Dea. William Dudley, of Saybrook, Ct., son of the first William of Guilford, Ct.



DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

## SKETCH OF HON. CHARLES E. DUDLEY.

(See pedigree, page 10.)

HE was born at Johnson Hall, at Eccles Hall in Stafford, England, May 23, 1780. He came over with his mother to Newport, R. I., her old home before the Revolution, where she was married to his father when he was the Royal Customs Collector for that port.

The son was for a time a clerk in a counting room, then engaging in trade; and was also supercargo in a voyage to the East Indies.

After that he removed to New York City, and subsequently to Albany, where he soon became an eminent merchant. He was a member of the New York Senate from 1820 to 1825, and Mayor of Albany from 1821 to 1828.

As State Senator he was a zealous and constant friend to the cause of Education, and supported every measure calculated to diffuse the blessings of knowledge.

He was chosen United States Senator in 1829, as successor to Hon. Martin Van Buren, and served till 1833.

Mr. Dudley was a great admirer of Astronomical Science. Mrs. Dudley, his wife, *née* Blandina Bleecker, born in New York City, 1783, and died at Albany, January, 1863, was a daughter of Rutgers Bleecker. She became a noted philanthropist in her later years, and gave her wealth freely for benevolent and scientific purposes. In 1856 she contributed \$75,000 toward the creation and endowment of Dudley Observatory at Albany, N. Y., as a memorial to her husband, Hon. Charles Edward Dudley.

Before her death she had given more than \$100,000 towards its completion.

In 1848, when she was alive and surrounded by friends, one of them (her nephew, Mr. John B. Tibbits), by her direction, wrote me two letters containing the facts given at page 10. I requested to be informed as to Mr. Dudley's English ancestors; but no further information came from Mrs. Dudley. I could not learn about his coat of arms, if he had one. But she promised to send me a sketch of his life when I should be ready to publish my history of the Dudley family.

Among the eulogists of Mr. Dudley's character, Ex-Governor Hunt of New York said: "Charles E. Dudley was a man whose sterling merits would have insured a high place among the first citizens of Greece or Rome, in the virtuous age of either Republic, when integrity and patriotism were the only passports to popular eminence. \* \* \* He was loved by all who knew him, and most by those who knew him best. \* \* \* As a United States Senator he was one of the most dignified and respected members of that body, at a time when Clay and Webster and Calhoun gave lustre to the Senatorial office."

A beautiful marble bust of Mr. Dudley, executed by E. D. Palmer, was placed opposite the principal entrance to the Observatory.

He died at Albany, January 23, 1841.

His father, Charles Dudley, Esq., born in the Parish of St. Mary's, borough of Stafford, May 12, 1737, was appointed Collector of the Customs at the Port of Rhode Island about 1768 or 9.

He was said to have been a man of polished manners. His portrait, in the costume of a courtier, shows him off to great advantage. It was in the possession of Mrs. Dudley of Albany, widow of Hon. Charles E. Dudley.

Mr. Dudley was a favorite in the weekly clubs at Newport.

On the 15th of November, 1775, Charles Dudley, Esq., the King's Collector of the Customs for Rhode Island, fled for refuge on board a ship-of-war. Mr. Dudley owned and occupied the seat, a short distance from Newport, called Dudley Place, at present owned by the heirs of the late Gov. Collins. He died at London, England, February 2, 1790. (*History of Rhode Island, by Rev. Edward Peterson*, pp. 85 and 92, and Autograph Letters from Mrs. Blandina Dudley, in 1848).

## SIR HENRY DUDLEY, K.C.B.

[See pedigree, page 60.]

THIS Lord Henry Dudley, eldest son of John, Duke of Northumberland, was born in 1524. He was a young gentleman of great promise, very talented and of unsurpassed valor.

After having been employed in several important affairs and military enterprises under his father, he fought at the siege of Boulogne in France, where he arrived, July 28, 1545, with the forces under command of his father, then Lord High Admiral of England. Sir Henry was but 19 years of age, but he fought bravely and fell like a patriot and hero, who would have been likely to shine in history, as much as any of his brothers, had his life been prolonged. John Leland's elegy on his death has been mentioned on page 59.

There is a letter at the State Paper Office (Vol. 2), from the Council of Boulogne, to Henry VIII., dated Jan. 8, 1545, thus speaking of Sir Henry Dudley: "Mr. Henry Dudley was one of those of the first rank that gave the onset upon the enemy, and a man of knowledge, heart and good service."

He had married Winnifred, daughter of Lord Baron Richard Rich, the High Chancellor of England, but left no posterity; and his widow became the wife of Roger, Lord North.

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 JOHN DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

[See pedigree, page 60.]

AFTER the death of his brother Henry, John, the second son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, became the heir. He was born in 1530. During his father's life-time he had the title of Earl of Warwick, and, at the coronation of Edward VI., was made Knight of the Bath. In 1552, he was sent with the Marquis of Northampton to the French King with the Order of the Garter. The next year he was made Master of the Horse, with a fee of £100 per annum; and he had granted him the wardship of Sir Edward Seymour, son of the Protector.

Upon the condemnation of his father, and brother Lord Guilford Dudley, by the Popish party under Mary, he was also sent to the Tower and condemned to die as a traitor; but, after lying there a long time, he was released with his uncle, Sir Andrew Dudley, in October, 1554, and being very sick, he went to his sister Sidney's, at Penhurst, in Kent, and died there two days afterwards, October 21, 1554, aged 24 years, leaving no children. It is probable that he was dying when discharged from the Tower. He was called the mirror of his age, for learning, virtue and military affairs.

His wife was Anne Seymour, daughter of Sir Edward, Duke of Somerset, which lady he married June 3, 1550. She married secondly, Sir Edward Unton, of Wadley, co. Berks.\*

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### AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

A SON, and, at length, heir of the mighty Duke of Northumberland, and brother to Robert, the great Earl of Leicester and Guilford, who, with his Queen Lady Jane, was destroyed by Queen Mary the Romanist, Ambrose Dudley claims a conspicuous place in the history of the Dudley family. He was born about 1530, and early displayed a passion for military fame.

He followed his father in the expedition of 1549, against the Norfolk Rebels, and was soon after that honored with Knighthood, November 17 of that year. He was a courtier of King Edward, and a partaker of banquets and tournaments before his father's fall. Having supported the cause of Lady Jane, he was attainted and sentenced to death together with his brothers, John, Robert and Henry. They were confined in the Tower of London till October 18, 1554, when the Queen granted him a pardon for life, permitted him to come to Court, and received him into some degree of favor. Philip became the patron of these Dudleys, and Ambrose volunteered into the Spanish army in the Low Countries, and distinguished himself at the Battle of St. Quintin's, where his brother Henry fell during the siege of that place in 1557. Near the close of that year Ambrose and his brother Robert were restored by act of Parliament.

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\* Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, Biographia Britannica.



The "stupendous influence of Robert, which marked even the commencement of Elizabeth's reign," says the historian, "presently secured a large share of her favor to Ambrose." He received important grants of land, and was appointed Master of the Ordnance for life. Next, some of his father's dignities were bestowed on him, and in 1561 he was created Baron of Kingston L'Isle in Berks, and on the following day Earl of Warwick.



AMBROSE DUDLEY.

The Papists and Huguenots began their contest in France, called the War of the League, and the reformers solicited the aid of Elizabeth, offering her some of the great ports of Normandy for her to garrison with English troops. She eagerly consented, and Havre de Grace, called also New Haven, was given up to her, and Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, was nominated to the command, with the title of the Queen's Lieutenant in the Province. On the 29th of October, 1562, he landed at Havre with 3,000 soldiers and was sworn into his office.

This was an arduous command, and his conduct was equally distinguished by fidelity, prudence and courage, and proved his ability for the most important military enterprises.

The effects of his vigilance and activity were felt in every part of Normandy. But when he had enabled the Protestants to expel their enemies, suddenly he was abandoned by them, and they treacherously agreed on terms with the Leaguers, and even engaged themselves to turn their arms against him.

In this dilemma he dismissed the French of both parties and shut himself up in the garrison, being at once invested by Montmorency with a powerful army. His position was terrible. The French cut the aqueducts, and he had only sea-water. After a long and brave resistance, the Queen of England sent a special order for him to surrender, yet he effected an honorable capitulation. During this arrangement and treaty, having appeared without his armor on the ramparts to speak to a distinguished French officer, a villain fired at him from beneath and wounded him in the leg with a poisoned bullet, which never healed, and finally caused his death, after many years of suffering. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1562, at Havre. He was in 1569 appointed with the Lord Clinton jointly the Queen's Lieutenant in the North against the Rebellion of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland. In 1570 Elizabeth made him Chief Butler of England; and the same year he was sworn of the Privy Council.

He understood and patronized the commercial and manufacturing interests of his country. He was a person of the most unblemished conduct, both in public and private life. His name was always respected, even by the enemies of his brother Leicester, and every historian calls him the "Good Earl of Warwick." He had his leg amputated, but died soon after it in 1590. He married a first, second and third wife, but only had one child which died in infancy in 1552.

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## ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER.

[See portrait opposite page 148, and pedigree page 60.]

THIS noted man was born in England about 1532 (the birthday is not known), fifth son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, by his wife Jane (Guildford). He was well educated, especially in Latin and Italian, but we are not told at what college, if any. The particular acts and scenes of his busy life

would fill large tomes. They cannot be specified, but must be learned from the documents, letters and inscriptions which will be hereto annexed, and from other sources.

When his father and brother Lord Guildford Dudley were beheaded on Tower Hill, in 1553, he was imprisoned, tried, convicted of high treason, and sentenced to death; but through the favor of Philip, the Spanish consort of Queen Mary, and other friends, he was pardoned for life by act of Parliament, and restored in blood. At that time he had the daughter of Sir John Robsart for his wife, to whom he was married at Sheen, in Surrey, in the royal palace, there being a public wedding, which the king (Edward VI.) attended, and noted in his Diary, June 4, 1550. Dudley early received the favor of King Edward, was Knighted and made Master of the King's Buck Hounds for life, and sworn one of the six gentlemen of the King's Chamber in Ordinary, in 1551. His wife's name was Amy, and the match between the youthful pair was procured by their parents. It was probably a fit and proper one, and there is nothing to show that due affection was lacking between them.

But when the lightning stroke came upon the Dudleys by Queen Mary's triumph over Lady Jane Grey, the young and sensitive Amy probably flew away to Cumnor Hall, near the home and habitation of her father's family and friends. In the terrible times which shook the English Court and nation, Amy evidently wished not to participate. She is thought by some to have been unsettled in her mind, and to have needed the care of her nearest kindred. Her father was dead. Thomas Blount said she was of *strange mind*. Mr. Pettigrew says he thinks she labored under some mental infirmity. She left no children.

Robert Dudley, after her decease, remained single many years. Under Queen Mary he was made Master of the Ordnance, and he carried messages between Philip and Mary. Probably he also carried communications between Philip and Mary and Elizabeth in her captivity, at which time the intimacy of Princess Elizabeth and Dudley began; because in the first year of her reign, he was entertained at Court as one of the Queen's principal favorites, and promoted to high offices. The Biographia Britannica declares that there never were two mightier peers in England than Robert Dudley and his father; and although they have been horribly slandered and abused by partisan enemies, I believe they were as good as other statesmen of their times. Great injustice

has been done them by many historians. Stories which never had any credible foundation have been printed thousands of times to show that John was a traitor and Robert a murderer. The story of Amy Robsart, as told by many historians, is almost wholly false. The 17th volume of the Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Magazine includes an important contribution of 46 pages from Canon Jackson, on "Amye Robsart," which comprises the results of a careful examination of many hitherto unpublished documents associated with that lady. He prints, for the first time, the deed of settlement on the husband's side, dated May, 1550, the original of which is at Longleat. The settlement on the lady's side, May, 1550, by Sir John Robsart, her father, is among the records of London. There is appended to Jackson's paper a translation of the original charter at Longleat conveying Kenilworth Castle to Lord Robert Dudley, 20th June, 1563. Amy's death was in 1560. Sir Walter Scott's story of Amy and Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, therefore, is false to history, as the Queen's visit there was in 1575. The above-said charter is signed by sixty-four witnesses, and by it the Queen empowers Thomas Blount and six other "our attorneys," to take possession of the castle on behalf of our well-beloved counsellor, Robert Dudley, Knight, "to the use of himself and his heirs and assigns forever."

According to Canon Jackson, Amy was expensively indulged. A mercer's bill, dated March, 1560, shows that her hat cost £3. 6s. 8d., her velvet shoes £3, her hood 35s., six dozen gold buttons of the "Spanish pattern" £30, and her gowns of Spanish damask, her velvet kirtles, scarlet petticoats, crimson velvet bodices, ribbons, laces, ruffs, and fringes of silk and gold are named at proportionate prices—all of which must be multiplied by eight to be realized at present value. For journeying to Lincolnshire, London, Suffolk and other places, twelve horses were at her command. She was evidently, therefore, not always confined to Cumnor Hall. Froude, in his history, says, "if the declaration of John Appleyard, Amy's half-brother, was reliable, who said he had not been satisfied with the verdict of the jury at her death, but, that, for the sake of Dudley, he had *covered the murder of his sister*"—If Appleyard "spoke the truth," says Mr. Froude, "there is no more to be said."

Canon Jackson has discovered a letter from Sir Henry Neville to Sir John Thynne, June 9, 1567, in which it is said that "on

Fryday in the Star Chamber was Appilyard brought forth, who dyd confesse he accusyd my Lord of Lecyster only of malyes," &c., that is, out of malice.

Besides printing ten of such documents, Canon Jackson gives fac-similes of two letters of Amy Robsart. From all these facts, it is plain that Scott's romance is not, in any respect, founded upon truth.\*

In 1859, Thomas Joseph Pettigrew, F.R.S., F.S.A., read a paper at the Congress of the British Archæological Association at Newbury (England), entitled, "An Inquiry into the Particulars connected with the Death of Amy Robsart (Lady Dudley), at Cumnor Place, Berks, September 8, 1560, to refute the calumnies charged against Sir Robert Dudley, K.G., Anthony Forster and others."

Mr. Pettigrew first refers to Ashmole's History of Berkshire, where he gives credence to some old wive's tales about the mysteries of Cumnor Hall (which first came from Leicester's Commonwealth), and Sir Walter Scott's novel of Kenilworth, in which he follows Ashmole, but makes the stories more cruel. Then Mr. Pettigrew describes that book of Parsons, the Jesuit (Leicester's Commonwealth), and shows that it must have been the real source of Ashmole's History. All of Ashmole's names and other particulars are found in Parsons's libel, and even the priests' style. In one of the manuscript copies of the libel is an Address to the Reader, summing up Leicester's bad qualities, calling him an Atheist and "Lieutenant and Sovereign Protector of the Puritans." In some of the editions there is a poem containing the events in the *Commonwealth*, and here are a few lines of it:

" My wife first fell downe from a pair of stairs  
And broke her neck and so at Cumnor died,  
Whilst her true servants led with small affaires  
Unto a faire at Abbington did ride  
This dismal hap unto my wife betide:  
Whether yee call it charm or destinie,  
Too true it is shee did untimely die."

This poem could not have been written by Parsons, as he never was a poet.

Mr. Pettigrew investigated the history of Varney and Forster, and all the persons about Cumnor at the time of Amy's death,

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\* Saturday Magazine, December 14, 1878.



and found them above all suspicion. Their lives, letters, wills, and all public records went to show that they were good and honest people, although some of them had lately renounced the Church of Rome, and gained thereby the hatred of papists. A fac-simile letter of Amy Robsart was found, which showed she was on loving terms with her husband, whose letters also proved that he used all the means in his power to do her justice, and investigate the circumstances of her death and make them public. He sent for Amy's brothers to assist at the inquiry about her death. He wrote many letters urging that the Coroner's Inquiry should be open, thorough and impartial; for he well knew how his enemies would try to make use of his wife's fall to injure him, as he had both religious and political foes of the bitterest sort, because he was a favorite of the Queen, and arch heretic to the old Catholic church.

His letters, says Mr. Pettigrew, show that "Lady Dudley was surrounded by her own attendants and friends, to whom she was attached, and those by whom she was *dearly loved*." How did Queen Elizabeth look upon it? Was she not one of the best judges in the world of such an affair? She issued her Royal Proclamation to the Lords and others of the council, and the Bishops of several counties, rebuking them for not suppressing some former libels against herself, and now lately a most vile book (Leicester's Commonwealth) against Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester; and she required them now to be more diligent in taking care of this last, both the queen and they knowing the Earl of Leicester to be perfectly clear of those aspersions it contains. Her words are: "Most scandalous, shameful and divelish are the books and libels continually spread abroad and kept by disobedient persons, and namely among the rest, one most infamous, conteyning notoriously slanderous and hateful matter againste her righte trustie and right well beloved cozen the Earl of Leicester, one of her principall noblemen and chief councillors of estate; of which most malicious and wicked imputations, her majestie, in her owne clear knowledge, doth declare and testifie his innocencie to all the world; and to that effecte, hath written her gracious letters, signed with her owne hand, to the lord maior, sheriffs, & aldermen of London, where it is likely these books would chiefly be cast abroad." The good queen grows severer as she writes: "Testifyng in her conscience before God, unto you, that her highness not onelie knoweth in assured certaintie the

books and libells against the said erle to be most malicious, false, & sclanderous, and such as none but a devill himself could dreame to be true; but alsoe thinkethe to be of the fullness of malice, subtilie contrived to the note & discredite of her princelie government of this realme."

The Queen, also, at Tilbury, where she had 16,000 or 17,000 men assembled against the Spanish Armada, and had made Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, her Lieutenant-General, being herself, I suppose, the General, there, at a time of the nation's greatest peril, after she had seen and thoroughly known Dudley from his early boyhood; and, at this time, he was almost at the end of his eventful life, then and there with all her earthly glory and empire at stake, she gave him the highest praise that a subject could possibly receive. In her memorable speech to the army, she said, "I, myself, will be your general, judge and rewarder of every one of your virtues in the field. I know already, for your forwardness, you have deserved rewards and crowns; and we do assure you on the word of a prince, they shall be duly paid you. In the mean time my Lieutenant-General shall be in my stead, than whom never prince commanded a more noble or worthy subject, not doubting but, by your obedience to my General, by your concord in the camp and your valor in the field, we shall shortly have a famous victory over the enemies of my God, of my kingdom and my people." This royal favor he maintained to the last moment of his existence.

#### SECRET MEMOIRS OF ROBERT DUDLEY,

EARL OF LEICESTER, PRIME MINISTER AND FAVORITE OF QUEEN  
ELIZABETH.

I HAVE this work, which is stated to have been written during Leicester's life, but now first published from an old manuscript. London, printed for Sam. Briscoe, 1706.

The book begins by charging Dudley with great ambition and hypocrisy, but of good manners and affability; a very comely person; a noble, graceful aspect, engaging behavior, courtly address, and a wit capable at once of entertaining agreeably, with a delivery and presence which had in them something at once great and engaging. It is admitted that he was an encourager of soldiers and scholars, and died at last in full possession of Queen Elizabeth's favor.

But it is claimed that this is only one view of his character, and, on the other hand, that he was very deceitful, heartless, and lustful. "However," says the prefatory epistle, "there came out after his death a poem, called *Leicester's Ghost*, which not only avers all the particulars which are contained in these Memoirs, but recites divers other things which seem to have been transacted by him since the writing of those papers." The whole substance of the poem and these Secret Memoirs is but a rehash of the Libel by Robert Parsons, the Jesuit, called "*Leicester's Commonwealth*." I have looked through this volume of 218 pages to find the "true inwardness" of it, and I see that it must be the work of a Romanist, cunning and false to the core. One charge is, that Leicester had a wife alive when he first began to pretend marriage to Queen Elizabeth. On page 107, are these words: "Then he (Leicester) might have entitulated any one of his own brood, whereof he hath store in many places (as is known), to the lawful succession of the Crown under the color of that privy and secret marriage with her majesty, wherein he will want no witness to dispose what he will." The writer then goes on to assert that Leicester had contrived to have the law so framed and worded that, upon the death of Queen Elizabeth, her natural issue by himself, be it son or daughter, might become entitled to the Crown of England. The author says: "The disposition of the man (Robert Dudley) is bent wholly to a sceptre."—Page 109. This papist author makes a terrible onslaught upon the Dudleys, saying that Robert's grandfather was a pettifogger and cozener, and his father, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was a tyrant. "It is a settled rule of the Dudleys," says he, "that where you have done once great injury, there must you never forgive." Again, he says, "The race of the Dudleys are most cunning merchants to make their gain of all things, men and times."—Page 165.

"The priests and jesuits, here executed or in prison or abroad in corners; are they not of Oxford University? And why is all this? Is it not because the chief governor of Oxford (Robert Dudley, Chancellor) is an Atheist?"—Page 84.

We should ever keep in view that Queen Elizabeth and her brave ministers were now establishing our Protestant Reformation in England, and this effort of their popish enemies, inspired by religious zeal, had for its chief object the overthrow of Protestantism. What they dared not attack openly they endeavored to

destroy by hypocritical lies and vituperation, first printed in France and then secretly brought over by them, and perhaps connived at by Leicester's rivals.

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER,

*A Friend to the Puritans.*

IN the year 1584, Rev. Walter Travers, B.D., a Puritan minister, was engaged in a public conference holden at Lambeth. The first day's conference was on December 10th, between Archbishop Whitgift and the Bishop of Winchester on the one part, and Mr. Travers and Dr. Thomas Sparke on the other, in the presence of the Earl of Leicester, Lord Grey and Sir Francis Walsingham. The subject of discussion was confined to those things in the Book of Common Prayer which appeared to require a reformation. The conference was opened by the following declaration made by the Archbishop: "My Lord of Leicester having requested, for his own satisfaction, to hear what the ministers could reprove, and how their objections might be answered, I have granted the request."

Their objections appeared rather frivolous, and after listening a long while, the Earl said:

"It is a pity that so many of the best ministers, and those who are the most painful preachers, have stood to be deprived for these things."

The Earl of Leicester is said to have written a letter to Archbishop Whitgift, dated July 14, 1585, in favor of Rev. Humphrey Fenn, a Puritan minister, who was suffering persecution for his non-conformity, and Leicester is styled a friend to the Puritans.\*

He is said to have assisted Rev. Thomas Cartwright, B.D., another most celebrated Puritan minister, in his persecutions, and in conjunction with Lord Burleigh he made honorable mention of Cartwright in Parliament. These two noblemen also interceded with the Queen in his behalf.

In regard to his marriage with Lady Douglas, widow of Sir John Sheffield, and daughter of William, Baron Howard of Effingham, we ought to take the word of the lady and her son, Sir Robert Dudley, that it took place at Escher in Surrey. She had also a daughter by Leicester, named Douglas.—(See page

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\* Brooke's Lives of the Puritans, Vol. I. page 446; Vol. II. pages 147, 223.

303.)--Then she married Sir Edward Stafford. The marriage of Dudley to Lady Douglas had been kept secret, and was afterward denied by him. By her marrying Stafford, it would seem she admitted no legal bonds to Dudley. Leicester's third and last wife was Lettice, widow of Walter Devereaux, Earl of Essex, and daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, K.G. She was married to Dudley, September, 1578. After Dudley's death she married Sir Christopher Blount. But she was buried at Warwick Castle with her second husband Dudley, and has a monument there with an inscription in verse by Gervase Clifton. They had one son who died young. So Leicester's posterity are all, as far as known, by his repudiated wife Douglas. Queen Elizabeth was averse to Dudley's marrying, as appears by her conduct, except that she proposed him to Mary Queen of Scots, who, she knew, would refuse the offer. The Queen sometimes kept Dudley from acting as he ought in regard to his wives. She wanted to marry him herself, but some of her ministers of State opposed it.

#### ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER'S

*Dress and Appearance at his Celebration on St. Michael's Day, 1571, when he was admitted to the Order of St. Michael, which had been conferred on him by the King of France.*

"Then advanced my Lord, the Earl of Leicester, by himself, apparelled all in white; his shoes of velvet; his stoks or hose of knit silk; his upper stoks of white velvet, lyned with cloth of silver; his dowlet of silver; his jerkin white, velvet drawers with silver, beautified with gold and precious stones; his girdle and shabart white velvet; his robe white satin, embroidered with gold a foot broad, very curiously; his cap black velvet with a white feather; his color of gold, beset with precious stones; and his garter about his leg of St. George's order—a sight worthy the beholding."

#### ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER'S PORTRAIT.

There is at Penhurst, the Seat of the Sidney's, among many other interesting memorials of the Dudleys, an original portrait of Elizabeth's Earl of Leicester, with the following painted upon it:

"Robert E. of Leicester, Stadtholder of Holland, A.D. 1585." After this comes the ragged staff, but without its usual accom-



paniment the bear. Under the staff follow these enigmatical lines :

Principis hic Barculus, patriæ columnenque, decusque,  
Hoc uno, ingratos quod bēet, ipse miser."

*V. T. in Notes and Queries, 1853.*

Dugdale, the great antiquary, says : " Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, designed to retire unto his castle at Kenilworth, but being on his journey thitherwards, at Cornbury Park, in the County of Oxford, he died upon the fourth of Sept. A.D. 1588, of a fever, as twas said, and was buried at Warwick, where he hath a noble monument."

Leicester always pretended to be a friend to religion, built churches and hospitals, and extolled clergymen. He was benevolent to his relations and servants. His fidelity to the Queen and his patriotism and courage were above reproach. He was an excellent writer, and of very great ability every way. His tact in keeping the favor of a sovereign so jealous was never surpassed. Leicester's son Robert, whom he called, in his will, his "base son," became a very great man in Italy; and he was the fourth in succession of this Dudley family, whose fame and influence even fate and misfortune could not extinguish.

### DUDLEY MONUMENTS

*In St. Mary's Church at Warwick Castle.*

On the North side of the Chapel lie the much-admired marble statues of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and Lady Lettice, his wife, Countess of Leicester, upon a magnificent tomb of marble, inclosed with iron rails, with this inscription :—

#### DEO VIVENTIUM S.

Spe certa resurgendi in Christo, hic situs est illustrissimus Robertus Dudleyus, Johannis, Ducis Northumbriæ, Comitis Warwici, Vicecomitis Insulæ, &c., filius quintus; Comes Lecestræ, Baro Denbighie, ordinis tum S. Georgii, tum S. Michaelis, Eques auratus; Reginæ Elizabethæ [apud quem Singulari gratia florebat] Hippocomus, Regæ Aulæ subinde Seneschallus; ab intimis Consilij: Forestarum, Parcorum, Chacearum, &c., citra Trentham summus Justiciarius; Exercitus Anglici a dicta Regi, Eliz: missi in Belgio, ad Anno MDLXXXV. ad Annum MDLXXXVII. Locum tenens et Capitaneus generalis: Provin-

ciarum Confederatarum, ibidem Gubinator generalis et præfectus ;  
Regniq̄ue Angliæ locum tenens contra Philipum II. Hispanum,  
numerosa, Classe et Exercitu Angliam MDLXXXVIII.

Invadentem.

Animam Deo servatori reddidit Anno salutis MDLXXXVIII.  
Die quarto Septembris. Optimo et charissimo marito, mæs-  
tissima uxor Leticia Francisci Knolles, ordinis S. Georgii equitis  
aurati et Regiæ Thesauraij filia, amoris et conjugalis fidei ergo,  
posuit.

*Thus Translated:—*

Sacred to the God of the Living.

In certain hope of a Resurrection in Christ, here lieth the most  
illustrious Robert Dudley, fifth son of John, Duke of Northuml  
berland, Earl of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, &c. He was Ear-  
of Leicester, Baron of Denbigh, Knight both of the Order of the  
Garter and St. Michael, Master of the Horse to Queen Elizabeth  
(who distinguished him by particular Favor), soon after Steward  
of the Queen's Household, Privy Counsellor, Justice in Eyre of  
the Forests, Parks, Chases, &c., on this Side Trent, from the  
Year 1585 to the Year 1587. Lieutenant and Captain General  
of the English Army sent by the said Queen Elizabeth to the  
Netherlands ; Governor General and Commander of the Provin-  
ces united in that Place ; Lieutenant Governor of England against  
Philip the Second of Spain, in the Year 1588, when he was pre-  
paring to invade England with a numerous Fleet and Army.—  
He gave up his Soul to God his Saviour, on the 4th Day of Sep-  
tember, in the Year of Salvation 1588.

His most sorrowful Wife, Lætitia, Daughter of Francis  
Knolles, Knight of the Order of the Garter, and Treasurer to  
the Queen, through a Sense of conjugal Love & Fidelity, hath  
put up this Monument to the best and dearest of Husbands.

Near the above monument is written upon a gilt table, fixed  
against the wall, the following verses upon the death of the  
excellent and pious Lady, Lettice, Countess of Leicester, who  
died upon Christmas-day in the morning, 1634 :

Look in this vault and search it well,  
Much Treasure in it lately fell ;  
Wee all are robb'd and all do say  
Our Wealth was carried thus away ;  
And that the Thief might ne'er be found,  
'Tis buried closely under Ground ;

Yet if you gently stirr the Mould,  
There all our Loss you may behold;  
There may you see that Face, that Hand  
Which oncè was fairest in the Land.

She that in her younger Years  
Match'd with two great English Peers,  
Shée that did supply the Warrs  
With Thunder, and the Court with Starrs;  
She that in her Youth had been  
Darling to the maiden Queen,  
'Till she was content to quit  
Her Favour for her favourite,  
Whose gold Thread when she saw spun,  
And the Death of her brave Son,  
Thought it safest to retire. \* \* \* \*

The first wife of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, K.G. &c., Amy Robsart Dudley, was buried in a vault of brick at the east end of the choir in St. Mary's Church, at Oxford.

The next monument is of a very curious marble, of Ambrose Duddeley, Earl of Warwick, lying in full stature in armor, with this inscription in English:—

Heare under this Tombe lieth the Corps of the Lord Ambrose Duddeley, who, after the deceases of his elder Brethren without Issue, was Sonne and Heir to John, Duke of Northumberlande; to whom Quene Elizabeth in the First Yeare of her Reigne gave the Mannour of Kibworth-Beauchamp, in the County of Leicester, to be held by the Service of beinge Pantler to the Kings and Quenes of this Realme, at their Coronations, which Office and Mannour his said Father, and other his Ancestors, Erles of Warwick, helde;—In the second Yeare of her Reigne, the said Quene gave him the Office of Mayster of the Ordinaunce in the fowrth Yeare of her sayd Reigne, She created Him Baron Lisle and Erle of Warwick;—In the same Yeare she made Him her Lieutenant Generall in Normandy, and during the Tyme of his Service there, He was chosen Knight of the noble Order of the Garter;—In the Twelvth Yeare of her Reigne the said Erle and Edward Lord Clinton, Lord Admerall of England, were made Live-tenantes Generall jointly, and severally, of her Majesty's Army in the North Parts—In the Thirteenth Yeare of her Reigne the said Quene bestowed on him the Office of Chief Butler of England;—and in the XVth Yeare of her Reigne he was sworn of her Privy Council:—who departing this Lief without Issue, the 21st Day of February, 1589, at Bedford House near the City of LONDON, from whence, as Himself desired, his Corps was convey'd and inter'd in this Place:—near his Brother Robert, Erle of Leicester and others his noble Ancestors, which was accomplish'd by his last and well-beloved Wief the Lady Anne Countess of Warwick, who, in further testimony of her faithful Love towards Him, bestowed this Monument as a Remembrance of him.

On the North side of the tomb, under their peculiar coats of arms, finely wrought in marble, are the following inscriptions:—

1st. John Duddeley, Esq., second Sonne to John Lord Dudley and Knight of the Garter, married Elizabeth, Dowghter and Heir to John Bramshot, Esq. and had Issue Edmund Duddeley.

2d. Edmund Duddeley, Esq., one of the privy Council to King Henry the 7th, married Elizabeth, Sister and Sole Heir of John Grey Viscount Lisle, descended as Heir of the eldest Dowghter and Coheir of Richard Beauchamp Erle of Warwick, and Elizabeth his Wife, Dowghter and Heir of the Lord Berkeley and Heir of the Lord Lisle and Ties, and had Issue John Duke of Northumberland.

3d. John Duke of Northumberland, Erle of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, and Knight of the Garter, married Jane, Dowghter and Heir of Sir Edward Guildeford, Knight, and Eleanor his Wife, Sister and Coheir to Thomas Lord Lawarre, and had Issue the said Lord Ambrose.

On the South side of the tomb, under their peculiar coats of arms, finely wrought in marble, are the following inscriptions:—

1st. The said Lord Ambrose Duddeley, married to his first Wife, Ann Dowghter and Coheir of William Whorwood, Esq. Attorney General to King Henry the Eyghte.

2d. The said Lord Ambrose married to his second Wife Elizabeth, Dowghter of Sir Gilbert Taylboys, Knight, Sister and sole Heir of George Lord Taylboys.

3d. The said Ambrose, after he was Erle of Warwick, married to his third Wife the Lady Ann eldest Dowghter of Francis Russel, Earl of Bedford, Knight of the Garter.

The next monument is that of the Son of Robert Duddeley, Earl of Leicester, on the South side, near the East end of the Chapel, with this inscription:—

Here resteth the Body of the Noble Impe Robert of Duddeley, Baron of Denbigh, Sonne of Robert Erle of Leicester; Nephew and Heir unto Ambrose, Erle of Warwicke, Brethren, both sons of the mightie Prince John, late Duke of Northumberland; that was Cousin and Heir to Sir John Grey, Viscount Lisle, Cousin and Heir to Sir Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle, Nephew and Heir to the Lady Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, the eldest Daughter and Coheire of the noble Earl of Warwick, Sir Richard Beauchamp, here interred.





ROBERT DUDLEY EARL OF LEICESTER'S HOSPITAL.

THIS interesting building, partly of wood and partly of stone, is at the west end of High Street, Warwick, Eng. The original structure was erected in time of Richard II. The burgesses of Warwick conveyed it to Lord Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in 1571. He obtained an act of incorporation that year and constituted it a collegiate body, with a common seal, by the style and title of "The Hospital of Robert, Earl of Leyecester, in Warwick"; the visitors being the Bishop of Worcester, the Archdeacon of Worcester, and the Dean of Worcester. Lord Leicester called it his *Maison Dieu*, and had the gate-posts entwined with texts of scripture.

Thomas Cartwright, the celebrated Puritan reformer, was named by Dudley in the act of incorporation, as the master. He resided in the master's lodge of the hospital, except when he was imprisoned by Archbishop Whitgift, for non-conformity. He died in the hospital Dec. 27, 1663, and was buried in the church (St. Mary's) at Warwick.

The tenants, or brethren, there provided for, were to be: first, such of Dudley's soldiers as had been wounded; secondly, the Queen's soldiers of Warwick, Kenilworth, Stratford-on-Avon, Wotton-under-Edge and Erlingham.

The property of the hospital, which he provided for it, consists of farms in the counties of Warwick, Gloucester and Lancaster. The allowance to the brethren is £80 per annum. Each brother has separate apartments, and each one has a vote in the borough of Warwick and each division of the county.

This hospital is in good condition yet, and flourishing after three hundred years to perpetuate the name and fame of Robert Dudley.





## ALGERNON SIDNEY.

(See portrait opposite page 184.)

HE usually spelled his name "Sydney." He was a grand-nephew of the famous Sir Philip Sidney, being born in the year 1622. He received a careful education, and accompanied his father, the Earl of Leicester, to Denmark and France, whither the latter had been sent on embassies. In 1641, he served with some distinction against the rebels in Ireland, of which country his father was then Lord-Lieutenant for the king. Subsequently, in 1643, along with his elder brother, the Viscount Lisle, he crossed to England, ostensibly to take service under the king, then at war with his parliament. The two brothers, however, on their arrival, joined the parliamentary forces.

At the battle of Long Marston Moore, in which he was sharply wounded, Algernon's courage and capacity were conspicuous; and in evidence of the estimation in which he came to be held by his party, we find him, in 1646, Lieutenant-General of the Horse in Ireland and governor of Dublin; and subsequently in 1647, after receiving the thanks of the House of Commons for his services, he was appointed governor of Dover.

The year before, he had been returned to parliament as member for Cardiff. In 1648, he was one of the judges at the king's trial, and though, for some reason not explained, he neither was present at the passing of sentence, nor signed the warrant of execution, his general approval of the proceedings is not doubted.

He is reported to have afterwards spoken of the execution as "the justest and bravest action that ever was done in England or any where else." In principle a severe republican, he resented the usurpation of power by Cromwell, and during the Protectorate lived in retirement at the family seat of Penhurst, in Kent.

In 1659, on the meeting of the restored parliament, Sidney was again in his place. He was nominated one of the Council of State, and shortly after despatched to Denmark on a political mission. After the Restoration, he lived precariously on the Continent, flitting about from place to place, but in 1677 a pardon was procured him from Charles II., and he returned to his native country. Nevertheless, he was still obdurately republican in his opinions, and it is undoubted that he schemed for the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic in its

stead; for this end he solicited the aid of the French monarch, and there is evidence of his having been supplied with money by Barillon, the French ambassador.

Obscurely his designs were suspected, and in June, 1683, when the Rye House Plot was announced, the opportunity was seized to get rid of a man felt to be dangerous. Along with his friend Lord Russell and others, he was arrested and committed to the Tower. On the 21st November, he was tried for high treason before the brutal Jeffries, and on the merest mockery of evidence found guilty and condemned to die. On the 7th of December he was beheaded on Tower Hill. He met his death with heroic firmness, amid general sympathy and indignation. He has ever since enjoyed a sort of canonized reputation as a patriot hero and martyr.

In the history and theory of government, Sidney was more deeply learned than any man of his time. His "Discourses concerning Government" were first published in 1698; in 1704, another edition was issued, a third appeared in 1751, and the fourth in 1772.

Sidney's Life has been written by S. W. Meadley (London, 1813). See Blencow's "Sidney Papers" (London, 1813).

*Library of Universal Knowledge.*

## ROBERT AND MARY (STOKES) DUDLEY.

(See pedigree at pp. 152-3.)

ROBERT DUDLEY of Clonmel, Ireland, married Miss Mary Stokes of Bristol, England, in 1777, who had been even before that time a friend and correspondent of Rev. John Wesley. She records that Robert was an affectionate husband. They had several children; one, being Elizabeth, who published the Life of her mother in a volume of over 300 octavo pages. I have a copy of the book printed at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1825, a work devoted to disseminating the principles of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. Dudley was of a delicate constitution, but so enthusiastic in the cause of religion that she travelled and preached most of her time. In 1787, when surrounded by seven children, she visited France, Germany and Holland. In 1810, she settled in the neighborhood of London, and there resided nearly all the rest of her life, dying in 1824. She preached in 1799 at places in

Somerset, Gloucester, Wilts and Hereford counties, and in 1815 among the Friends in Middlesex, Kent, Surrey and Sussex. In 1816, she visited and preached in Berks, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire; also in London and Westminster. In 1818, she visited and labored in Essex; the next year at Peel and Westminster; and in 1820 at Ackworth and in Yorkshire. She had visited Wales and most parts of Ireland, staying sometimes at her cousin Edward Dudley's, in Roscrea. At Mount Mellick, in Wycomb, near London, she saw her relatives Joseph and Mary Savory. She mentioned being at Roscommon, Ballymahon, Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Guernsey, and places in Scotland. She mentions a cordial reception by her cousin Eleazer Dudley of Mount Mellick.

There is also an account, in this book, of the Last Illness and Death of Hannah Dudley, who died March 19, 1810, aged 26, daughter of this Robert and Mary Dudley, of Clonmel, at which place Miss Hannah was born.

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#### WILLIAM HENRY DUDLEY, M.D.,

WAS born at Roscrea, Tipperary County, Ireland, October 7, 1811. He received a classical education, and was graduated at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, in 1833. In 1831, he sailed for Jamaica, where he was elected a Fellow of King's College of Physicians and Surgeons, and where he practised his profession until 1841, when he settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1842, he received a Diploma from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and in 1851 was elected curator of the New York Medical College, holding the office for several years. He was one of the founders of Long Island College Hospital, the first of its kind in this country, with which institution he had been connected from its incorporation as a member of the council. He also acted as its treasurer, its president, and as a member of the board of regents. In fact, but for his untiring labors, his counsel and his generous pecuniary support, it is doubtful whether the college hospital could have been established or its permanence secured. In 1848, Dr. Dudley was elected a member of the New York Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of the King's County Medical and other Societies. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 9, 1886. *App'l's Cyc. of Biog.*

SKETCH OF THOMAS<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY, A.M.,

AND FELLOW OF HARVARD COLLEGE, SON OF REV. SAMUEL,<sup>2</sup> OF  
EXETER.

THOMAS DUDLEY, son of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> and his first wife Mary (Winthrop), was born March 9, 1634, at Cambridge, Mass. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1651, and taking his second degree, A.M., in 1654, was elected Fellow of the College. He had been maintained at college mostly by his grandfather, Governor Thomas Dudley, as his father had enough to do to feed and clothe the rest of his numerous flock. How strange that the young hero after all his faithful exertions, should have been doomed, with all his mother's children but one, to an untimely death! He died in the 22d year of his age, November 7, 1655, at Boston, probably at the house of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Norton, where he boarded. The students in those times often remained at College seven years; Judge Samuel Sewall says he did. Little was then known about physiology or the laws of health, and I suppose they often ruined their constitutions by studying too hard, and not having the right exercise and diet.

Thomas's father had lately removed to Exeter, and his grandfathers were both dead. But he was not left entirely alone. His aunt Sarah (Dudley) Keaine, who was then married to Thomas Pacey, lived at Boston, and his mother's brother, Dean Winthrop, lived at his farm on Pullen Point, where the town of Winthrop now is. The other children of his father were very young, and he seems not to have known them, except those by his own mother. The next older was only ten years of age.

He probably wrote his will with his own hand, because there are no legal technicalities in it, no appearance of a clerical style, and no date.

Mr. Dudley had lived much with his grandfather Dudley, and he was probably laid in the family tomb at Roxbury.

There is very little in the will worth mentioning. It was made a short time before he died, in 1655, at Boston.

He gives to Mr. and Mrs. Norton, with whom he lived, three pounds apiece, "for their great love to him." He also gives them his Hebrew Lexicon, "that Paynim made, over and besides his diet and other many charges that they have been at" on his account since he came under their roof—all which he desires his



executors to satisfy to the full. He also gives Mr. Green and goodwife Langhorne, both of Cambridge, forty shillings apiece as a token of his love for their affection shown to him.

To his aunt Pacey he gives his best cloak, waist-coat and forty shillings as a legacy, which he desires her to accept of. Further, he gives his "two sisters by his mother, viz., Margaret and Ann, ten pounds apiece," and he desires his executors to take this last legacy into their custody, and improve it to the best advantage in some way of increase in sheep or otherwise, as they shall see meet; the legatees to have the principal and increase at the day of their marriages, or within ten days after his father's decease. To Mr. Thomas Danforth and Mr. Samuel Danforth of Cambridge and Roxbury, his loving friends, he gives the sum of forty shillings apiece, and chooses both of them for his executors. To his dear brother John Dudley, he gives the rest of his estate, be it ten pounds more or less; he to have it when he comes to live of and by himself after he is twenty-one. And he requests that, out of his brother John's legacy, his father "most honored and dear," may have twenty shillings paid him "presently to buy him a ring as a small token of duty he owes him." And he further gives his brother his new suit that is now a making, and requests that his books, credits and part of the mill his grandfather Dudley gave him, be all sold and improved by his executors, that the most may be made of them.

" In testimony of all which  
I have subscribed,"

In presence of us,  
Peter Oliver,  
Eleazer Mather.

THO. DUDLEY.

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### SKETCH OF JUDGE THEOPHILUS<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY, SON OF REV. SAMUEL.<sup>2</sup>

(See pedigree opp. p. 16.)

HE was the Captain Dudley mentioned by Governor Joseph Dudley in one of his letters to Colonel Winthrop Hilton. His mother was Mary Byley, whose family came over in the Bevis of Hampton, in 1634. Henry Byley, who is sometimes erroneously called *Byles*, came from New Sarum in England. He seems to have been a very respectable man, although styled a

“tanner.” He was 26 years of age: his brother John, aged 20, came with him, and his sister Mary, aged 22, who, in 1643, became the second wife of Rev. Samuel Dudley. In 1664, his daughter Rebecca married Rev. John Hale of Beverly, ancestor of Hon. John P. Hale, late member of Congress from New Hampshire. They settled at Salisbury about 1635, which town doubtless was named for their home in the mother country. By this wife, Rev. Samuel Dudley had five children; but only one of them left posterity. Captain Theophilus probably never married. His two brothers, Byley and Thomas, married, but had no children. Their education was poor; just a fair business training. They studied no profession. Theophilus was a popular man among the people. They called him captain, and delighted to honor him. They chose him Selectman of the town of Exeter as many as fifteen different times, and that was oftener than any other man had the honor. From 1693 to the end of his life he was an active and influential Representative for Exeter in the General Provincial Assembly; and during six or seven of his last years he was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. He held a commission as County magistrate most of his life. I find that he belonged to the Church, as did also his brothers Byley and Thomas, 2d, but not Stephen.

His will is interesting, as was that of the eldest son of Rev. Samuel, viz., Thomas, Fellow of Harvard College. As that young gentleman cherished his mother's children and overlooked the rest of his father's brood, so this Hon. Theophilus, in his will, is very sparing of bequests to the children of his father by the last wife. He is the son, who was administrator of his father's estate, and he claimed to be the gentleman of the family, as he was probably the eldest son alive. He speaks of his house and orchard, and “all his moneys.” So he was a well-equipped citizen, in a pecuniary point of view. Perhaps he loved property and feared the expenses of a wife and family. Why does he give his property to his brother Byley, who already had a competence for himself and wife? To his own sister Mary's children he is generous, but of all the others, mentions only his “cousin Stephen Lyford,” his “cousin Mercy Hilton,” whose father had been slain by the Indians three years before, and his “sister Lyford's three youngest daughters.” It may be that he thought the rest sufficiently provided for; but I suspect he felt a partiality for his mother's heirs. The language in his will about his soul

indicates that he had some fear that the Almighty would not understand that he was a supplicant for pardon and for heaven, unless he left his petition in writing. The Calvinistic theology taught that forgiveness would not be given to a person unless he asked for it before he died. All who did not apply early would be rejected, except children who had been baptized. They were to be saved by free grace, through a sort of divinely-ordained ceremony. There was one fault that was very common in those times, which could not be laid to the charge of Theophilus. He had not increased his fortune by marrying an heiress. He evidently worked faithfully all his life, and earned all he had, unless he inherited an estate from his mother's family, as did his niece, Rebecca (Byley) Hale (wife of Rev. John Hale), who had an estate in England through her father, Henry Byley of Salisbury, uncle of Capt. Theophilus Dudley.

Now the name of "Theophilus," the Greek of which meant *God lover*, was to be no more found in the Dudley family. It was a puzzle, like "Treworgy," to the plain yeomen of New Hampshire. They spelled it variously. As for Treworgy, they changed it entirely, and wrote "Trueworthy." Hon. Capt. John Gilman of Exeter, who was nearly always selectman with Theophilus Dudley, while they lived, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Treworgy of York Co., Maine. This James was a merchant of property and fame. His wife was Catharine Shapleigh, daughter of Alexander S., a merchant, and the agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges of England. These families of Shapleighs and Treworgys live there still and preserve their right names in Maine. If you look in our Boston Directory for some years past you will see the name of one of these Treworgys. I called on him not long ago, and found he was one of the descendants of James, Councillor John Gilman's father-in-law. I am, myself, descended from James, through Gilman. We have public records to show how all these things are.

Theophilus Dudley was the right sort of a man for a scholar, but I suppose his father was unable to educate him at Harvard College. That institution was devoted almost wholly to educating ministers. If a man graduated there, he must of course be a minister, and New Hampshire did not patronize that profession so much as to make it coveted by young men. Rev. Samuel Dudley never could get his church organized. He preached to the People. But the next minister of Exeter, Rev. John Clark.

fixed up a small church organization. Then, in 1706, followed Rev. John Odlin, who, after a while, had his son, Rev. Woodbridge Odlin, for his colleague and successor. But Theophilus only saw Clark and John Odlin, after Rev. Samuel Dudley's time. I cannot discover that Theophilus had much to do with books. But he was not behind most of his neighbors in learning and intelligence. I surmise he leaned to Governor Joseph Dudley's liberal church principles. The Samuel Dudley, who witnessed his will, was his half brother Samuel. Governor Joseph Dudley was probably the author of Captain Theophilus's commissions, as captain of the Exeter Company of Militia in time of Colonel Winthrop Hilton's early warfare against the Indians, and as magistrate and judge in later life. I have spoken of how Captain Judge Theophilus might have helped his young nephews with his bequests. Let us see who they were and what they afterwards did for the country to shame their unmindful uncle, and make him regret his slights if he could only know how it turned out.

They were the sons of Stephen Dudley and Sarah Gilman. First, there was James, 23 years old, who was a Lieutenant under Sir William Pepperell, at the brave capture of Louisburg. His sons Joseph and Samuel were also in the same glorious enterprise. John (another son of Stephen) had already been slain by the Indians, while he was with Colonel Winthrop Hilton in Epping woods. Nicholas, 19 years old when his uncle Theophilus died, fortified his house as a garrison against the Indians, and devoted his time and money to the defence of his country. He also sent a son to help take Louisburg. Trueworthy, another son of Stephen, was Captain of a Company at the Reduction of Louisburg, that is, Cape Breton; and Sarah Dudley, sister of James and Trueworthy, was wife of Ezekiel Gilman, who was a Major, and died at Cape Breton in 1746. Besides these, Lieutenant James's daughter, Joanna, was wife of Daniel Ladd, who was Captain of a Company at the same siege. There were seven warriors in that one family; brave, public-spirited and worthy of immortal honor, whom their uncle Capt. Judge Theophilus entirely overlooked in his short-sighted view of his duty to the rising generation of the Dudleys. Captain Theophilus, in his will, requested that his body should be decently buried, but no monument of him can now be found, and I have never heard of a portrait of any of those early Exeter Dudleys.



## WILL OF THEOPHILUS DUDLEY.

(See autograph of Hon. Theophilus Dudley, No. 4, p. 298.)

In the name of God, Amen ; the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred & thirteen, I, Theophilus Dudley of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire, in New England, Gentleman, being very sick and weak in body ; but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God therefor ; calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for men once to dye, do make and ordain this my last will and testament ; that is to say, principally and first of all, I give and recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it, hoping through the merits, death & passion of my Saviour, Jesus Christ, to have full & free pardon and forgiveness of all my sins and to inherit everlasting life ; and my body I commit to the earth to be decently burried at y<sup>e</sup> discretion of my Executor hereafter named, nothing doubting, but, at the general resurrection, I shall receive y<sup>e</sup> same again by the mighty power of God : and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form ; that is to say, I will that all those debts and sureties, which I do owe in right or conscience to any manner of person or persons whatsoever, shall be well and truly contented and paid, or ordained to be paid, in convenient time after my decease, by my Executor hereafter named.

Item : I give unto my well beloved brother Byley Dudley whom I likewise constitute, make and ordain my only & sole Executor of this my last will & testament, all my movable Estate & all my moneys ; and my house & orchyard with about an acre of land to him and his wife forever to be at their own disposal.

Item : I give unto my Brother Byley Dudley two thirds of all my lands and meadow lying between the Larys' land & Stanyan's Brook below the way within fences and the other third part of y<sup>e</sup> said land & meadow unto my sister Hardy during their natural life, and, after the decease of my brother Byley, one third part of his two thirds unto my cousin Stephen Lyford, and the other third part unto my cousin Theophilus Hardy, to be by them possessed and enjoyed.

Item : I give unto my brother Thomas Dudley and to my



sister Lyford's three youngest daughters, & to my cousin, Mercy Hilton, my hundred acres of land at the head of Braye's lot above Jeremiah Gilman's, to be equally divided amongst them five. Item: I give unto my cousins, Theophilus Hardy & Stephen Lyford, my fifty acres of land at the head of Kinsley Hall's hundred acre lot, to be equally divided amongst them both, and do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former will & testament and all legacies, bequests and Executors, by me, in anyways, before this time, named, willed and bequeathed, ratifying & confirming this, and no other, to be my last will & testament.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Item: I give unto my cousins Theophilus Hardy and Stephen Lyford, my lands above the way between the Larys & Stanyan's Brook, adjoining to said way, to be equally divided amongst them each, being about fourteen acres.

THEOPHILUS DUDLEY. [L. S.]

Signed, Sealed, published, pronounced, and declared by the said Theophilus Dudley, as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, the subscribers,

Thomas Webster Jr.,  
Samuel Dudley,  
Joseph Sinkler.

3rd June, 1713, Thomas Webster Junr. and Joseph Sinkler personally appeared before the Honor<sup>ble</sup> Richard Waldron, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills, &c., and made oath that they were p<sup>r</sup>sent and did see Theophilus Dudley sign, seal, publish, and declare this to be his last will and testament, and that he was of sound, disposing mind at the doing thereof, and that Sam<sup>l</sup> Dudley was also there, and set his name, as a witness.

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### SKETCH OF BYLEY<sup>s</sup> DUDLEY.

(See his autograph No. 8, p. 298, and pedigree opp. p. 16.)

THIS son of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, was born at Salisbury, Mass., September 27, 1647, and died at Exeter, N. H., 1728 or 9, aged 81 years. His mother was Mary Byley, from Salisbury, England, whose parents probably sent over three of

their children to help settle the American wilderness and plant the Gospel here. The name is not the same as Byles or Bayley or Billy. It was spelled *Biley* or *Byley*. His mother Mary was born about 1612, and married to his father in 1643, when she was about 30 years old. She had five children, and died about 1651, probably at the birth of her son Thomas. Biley was of good mind, ability and character. He was chosen to many offices and was Selectman in 1687, 90, 94, 95, 97, and 98, being often associated with his brother Theophilus in that office. He married October 25, 1682, Elizabeth, daughter of the first Moses Gilman, Esq., one of the leading men of the town and Province; but they never had any children. She survived her husband and died in 1728.

Biley Dudley, Esq., gave most of his estate to his wife, and his name-sake Byley Lyford, grandson of his half sister Rebecca Dudley and her husband Francis Lyford. There was a child named for him, or, at least, that afterwards bore the name of "Byley Dudley," viz., the son of his nephew, Nicholas Dudley<sup>4</sup>. That Byley Dudley was then three years old. Perhaps the widow of Byley<sup>3</sup>, Esq., at a later day remembered the young namesake in her will. It was a great fashion to give bequests to namesakes, and had been for hundreds of years. It did not seem to strike the good people of ancient times as wise or expedient to distribute their estates at their death equally among their heirs. But we now consider that heirs of equal degree of relationship to the testator, have equal claims upon his estate; and that he is unjust to those he slights or neglects without good cause. I cannot discern why the ancients should not have had the same idea of justice, unless they took Providence as their pattern and exemplar, or what they called Providence.

In the early Town Papers of Exeter, I find Byley Dudley's name on Captain Kinsley Hall's Pay Roll, 1696—of Prest men of Exeter who served His Majesty at Oyster River, 1695.

#### WILL OF BYLEY DUDLEY.

I, Biley Dudley, of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire in New England, being of sound mind and memory, but antient and infirm, and not knowing how soon God, in his Providence, may remove me hence, have constituted and made, and, by these presents, do constitute, make, ordain, and declare this to be my

last Will and testament, hereby revoking and annulling all & every testament & will heretofore by me made or declared, either by word or writing.

Imprimis: I commend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God, my maker, expecting free and full remission in and through the merits of my blessed Saviour, and my body unto a decent burial, as my Executor in prudence shall see meet. 2dly, I give and bequeath unto my beloved kinsman, Theophilus Hardy, immediately after mine and my wife's decease, about three acres of flatts lying against that which was James Dudley's land, to be to him and his heirs forever, provided that my 2d wife hath not occasion to dispose of it otherwise in her lifetime.

3dly, I give and bequeath unto my beloved Kinsman, Biley Lyford, son of Stephen Lyford, immediately after my and my wife's decease, my dwelling house and barn and all my lands, marsh and flats, lying between Stanyan's brook and the Lary's land, and bounded on the west by the highway, and Eastwardly, by the river, & also about sixteen acres of land on the west side of the way, near Thomas Lyford's house, to be to him and his heirs forever, provided that my sd. wife, Elizabeth Dudley, hath not occasion to dispose of the same otherwise.

4thly, I give unto my well beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, all my other Estates, either real or personal, to be entirely at her disposal forever.

5thly, And Finally my will is that my beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, shall have full power to sell or dispose of any of the above mentioned lands, marsh or flats, if her necessity requires it.

Unto this, my last Will and testament, I make my beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, my sole Executrix, obliging her to pay all my just debts, and to defray my funeral charges.

In Testimony of all and singular, the premises above written, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty fourth day of January, one thousand, seven hundred & two or three.

Signed, Sealed and delivered  
in presence of us,  
John Kimball,  
Abigail Lyford,  
Nicho. Gilman.

BILEY DUDLEY.  
[L. S.]

Evidences all sworn 4<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>tr</sup> 1728.

Pro. N. Hampshire, 4<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>br</sup> 1728.

John Kimball, Abigail Lyford & Nicholas Gilman, personally appearing before y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Rich<sup>d</sup>. Waldron Esq<sup>r</sup> Judge of Probate &c. & made oath that they were present & saw Byley Dudley dec<sup>d</sup> sign and seal y<sup>e</sup> aforegoing will declaring y<sup>e</sup> same to be his last will & testament, & that he was of a sound, disposing mind at ye doing thereof to y<sup>e</sup> best of their understanding.

BENJ<sup>a</sup> GAMBLING, Reg<sup>r</sup>.

### SKETCH OF STEPHEN DUDLEY,<sup>3</sup>

SON OF REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY,<sup>2</sup> SON OF GOVERNOR THOMAS.<sup>1</sup>

(See his autograph, page 298, No. 19.)

HE was one of the ten sons, probably the seventh or eighth, his mother being Elizabeth, the third and last wife. He married December 24, 1684, Sarah Gilman, daughter of Hon. Capt. John Gilman of Exeter. She was born February 25, 1667, and died January 24, 1713. He married 2ndly, Mary Thyng, and 3rdly, Mercy Gilman, who survived him.

In his deeds, and other papers, he was sometimes styled "gent," and, at other times, "yeoman," "planter," &c. He was, perhaps, named for his mother's father. His children were probably all by the first wife.

Jan. 1711, Stephen Dudley, senior, gave his son James Dudley one twelfth part of the six hundred acres granted by the town to his "honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley." Stephen is then called "planter," and James, "cooper." It was the sixth lot from the Great Hill, on the South side of Exeter River.

I have a leaf of rough, yellowish paper, apparently taken from some old blank book with memoranda written on it, of the deaths of two of Stephen Dudley's sons, viz., John and Joseph. They were written by their brother Nicholas Dudley. It is poor, but plain writing, as follows:

"John Dudley deceased this life June y<sup>e</sup> 23, 1710, in the 18 year of his age at one o'clock in the afternoon."

John was the one slaughtered by the Indians in Epping woods with Col. Winthrop and Dudley Hilton, on that day, as I have stated in another place.

"Joseph Dudley, deceased this life September y<sup>e</sup> 8, 1727, in the 25 year of his age at nine a clock on Friday."

This Joseph was a soldier, who enlisted in 1724 to fight the Indians. Perhaps he fell also by their hands.

Stephen could write, although at the time he made his will he seems to have been too sick or blind to do more than make his mark. But this was the lowest ebb of learning in New Hampshire that has ever been seen there. Many of the ladies of rank and fortune were unable to sign their names.

#### WILL OF STEPHEN DUDLEY.

In the name of God, Amen ; I Stephen Dudley of Exeter in the Province of New Hampshire in New England, being weak of body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, praise be given to Almighty God therefor ; knowing that it is appointed unto man once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, that is to say, first and principally I commit my soul into the hand of God who gave it, hoping for the pardon and free remission of all my sins in and through the merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour and Redeemer, and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter named. And as for the wordly goods and estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give and bequeath, as followeth :—

Imprimis : my will is that all my just and honest debts be paid and my funeral charges defrayed.

Item 1 : I give unto my son Nicholas Dudley five shillings, he having received his portion already.

Item 2 : I give unto my two grandsons John Dudley and Davison Dudley, the sons of Samuel Dudley and Stephen Dudley, to each of them five shillings, their father having received their portions in their life-times.

Item 3 : I give unto my two sons, James Dudley and Trueworthy Dudley, my dwelling house, out-housing and all my lands and meadows thereto belonging, after the decease of my well-beloved wife, Mercy Dudley, excepting five acres hereafter to be disposed of.

Item 4 : I give unto my daughters Joanna Perryman, Elizabeth Gilman and Sarah Gilman, to each of them five pounds to be paid unto them by their two brothers, James and Trueworthy, within two years after my decease.

Item 5 : I give unto my granddaughter Sarah Dudley, the



daughter of my son Joseph Dudley, deceased, five pounds, to be paid within two years after my wife's decease, by my two sons, James Dudley and Trueworthy Dudley, whom I require to pay all legacies in this will.

Finally I give unto my well-beloved wife Mercy Dudley my house, out-housing and all my lands and meadows during the time of her natural life, and also five acres of land adjoining to the land of Martha Bean which she bought of me, and to have ten rods fronting on the way and so running back till it makes five acres, to be wholly at her disposal forever, and I also give her my well-beloved wife all my movable Estate to be wholly at her disposal forever. And I do, by these presents, make, constitute and appoint her my well-beloved wife Mercy Dudley the sole Executrix of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and disannulling all former wills and testaments by me heretofore made.

In confirmation whereof, I have to this my last will and testament, set my hand and seal this seventeenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-five, 1734-5.

Signed, Sealed and owned

in the presence of  
Cartee Gilman,  
Timothy Leavitt,  
John Lufkin.

STEPHEN <sup>mark</sup>  $\dagger$  DUDLEY.  
<sub>his</sub> [L. S.]

Province of }  
New Hampshire, } Portsmouth, May 13th, 1735.

Then Cartee Gilman, Timothy Leavitt and John Lufkin appeared before the Hon<sup>tbl</sup>e Benj<sup>a</sup> Gambling, Esq<sup>r</sup>, Judge of Probate, &c. for sd Province, and made oath that they were present and saw Stephen Dudley dec<sup>d</sup> sign and seal this instrument, hearing him declare it to be his last will and testament, and that at the doing thereof he was of a sound disposing mind and memory.

John Penhallow, Regr.

BENJ. GAMBLING.

I have an original deed from Stephen Dudley, with his autograph and seal, but the seal is not plain. The autograph is clear, but not so elegant as that of his father. Rev. Samuel neglected the education of his younger children. He ought to have hired a teacher and kept a school in his house. But he left the care of the young children too much to their mother. However

Stephen's disposition was very much like his father's. Like his father he avoided public preferments, and chose a quiet, private life. Like his father he married early and often, and enjoyed having a swarm of children around him; and like his father he looked coldly upon sectarian affairs, being indifferent about riches or honors to his name.

*This is the Deed to his Son Nicholas.*

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come, I Stephen Dudley of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire in New England, farmer, Send Greeting: Know ye that I the above-said Stephen Dudley, for and in consideration of the love and good-will and affection which I have and do bear toward my beloved son, Nicholas Dudley of Exeter, have given and granted, and by these presents do freely, clearly and absolutely give and grant to the said Nicholas Dudley, his heirs, executors, &c., certain tracts or parcels of land, be it more or less, as it is laid out and bounded, lying and being in Exeter aforesaid, one part being the one half of the land that said Stephen Dudley and his son Samuel Dudley bought of Jeremiah Connor lying upon a place called Deer-Hill Plain, about sixty rods east from Deer-Hill mill; another part, one half of the land the said Stephen Dudley bought of Clement Moody; this part of the said land lies adjoining to Deer-Hill mill, being called part of y<sup>e</sup> said mill grant, and together with all the privileges and appertenances thereunto belonging or any way appertaining; to have and to hold all the said land with all the privileges and appertenances belonging unto the said Nicholas Dudley, his heirs, Executors, &c., from henceforth as his and their proper estate of inheritance forever; absolutely without any manner of condition, as I, the said Stephen Dudley have absolutely and of my own accord set and put in further testimony, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and thirteen.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered      STEPHEN DUDLEY. [L. S.]

in the presence of us,

Samuel Dudley,  
Samuel Stevens.

Province of }  
New Hampshire, N. E. } Stephen Dudley, Senior, personally  
appeared this twenty ninth day of November, 1716, and

acknowledged the above-written Instrument to be his voluntary act and deed before me,

NICHOLAS GILMAN,  
Justice Peace.

The deed is in the hand-writing of Samuel Stevens, one of the witnesses.

Nicholas Gilman was brother to Stephen Dudley's first wife, who had died in January, the same year, 1713. So we see that Mr. Gilman was helping to secure the estate for his nephew and namesake before Stephen took another wife, as he soon after did.

Not long after this time an English lawyer, by the name of Nicholas Perryman, came to Exeter and married Joanna Dudley, daughter of Stephen, and sister to Nicholas, Trueworthy, &c. Perryman was there as early as 1718. He was a fine penman and apparently an educated gentleman.

*Nich. Perryman*

(his autograph.)

In 1747, his hand trembled like that of an old man. Many distinguished men have been descendants of this Mr. Perryman and Joanna Dudley, as the Abbots, Emerys, Gilmans, Soules, Gookins, Folsoms, Hurds, &c. Several of this Stephen Dudley's grandsons were Judges of the Supreme Court.

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### SKETCH OF CAPTAIN JAMES<sup>s</sup> DUDLEY,

SON OF REV. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY.

I HAVE already given sketches of four of Rev. Samuel's sons. There is only one more, that I know much about, and that is James, the merchant, who had a commission as Lieutenant of Militia in his early days, which was so highly esteemed in those times that it took the precedence of minor civil titles, like Esq., Mr., merchant, goodman, &c. His oldest brother had been a Master of Arts, the next oldest being a Captain, and he was the third in honor, being "Lieutenant." This title is engraved on his tomb, where we learn that he was born in 1663, and died November 14, 1720, at his native town of Exeter. His father, Rev. Samuel, had educated him and intended him for the ministry, but he chose the mariner's and merchant's life. Being a man of

solid judgment, although of a lively turn of mind, brave and enterprising, he went to seek his fortune on the sea, and soon acquired sufficient skill in navigation to manage a vessel, so that, in a shorter time than usually happens, he took command of a ship and sailed out of the ports of Newbury, Ipswich and Salem. His voyages were first to the West Indies with lumber, and from thence to England with sugar. In 1692, he chanced to be at Port Royal, in the island of Jamaica, at the time of the great earthquake, when part of the island sank under the ocean, and thousands of people were drowned. He used to tell the story in his later life. He said he was on shore in the town of Port Royal, and his vessel lying in the Bay. Among the people, he heard some remark that they had heard strange noises, and something terrible was about to befall the place. They said sounds had been heard from underground and under the sea in the Bay. But he, as well as others, thought it chimerical and arising from superstition; for they told of a certain woman in one of the chambers of his tavern, who had prophesied that an earthquake would take place that day. Even while talking about it, they began to hear and feel a loud, strange, rumbling noise and then a great trembling of the earth. He said he immediately started for the shore, where he found his boat and crew waiting for him at the wharf. He got aboard the boat; but before she could clear, or soon after, there were so many hands of the terror-stricken inhabitants, holding on to her sides and every other part,—persons who had fled down to get aboard of the vessels for safety,—that those on board his boat were obliged to chop off the hands of some to prevent them from sinking the boat. He reached his vessel, got on board, and put out a short distance to sea; but while moving out of the harbor, he saw most of the town sink and disappear, the tops of some chimneys only being left above the water. The next day going into the harbor with other vessels, he found the shores in every direction strewn with dead bodies, and, among the ruins, were bails of goods, trunks, valuable things of all sorts and bags of money. He picked up some of the trunks full of silks, &c., and brought some of the silks home.

He then sailed to England, discharged his cargo, and made another voyage up the Mediterranean, and afterwards sailed to India, being gone several years before he returned home. His family not hearing from him for a long time, supposed him and

his vessel lost. But the fact was otherwise, and he had made very profitable voyages the whole time until his return, not only to the stockholders and others interested, but to himself as well. Now at last he safely arrived from London, landing at Ipswich.

As soon as he got on shore he made inquiry of some acquaintances about his family. They told him he had come just in time to attend his wife's wedding; for she was to be married the next day. He said he would be at home in season to attend it; and so hired a horse and rode all night, arriving at his own door just as the sun was rising. His wife, seeing him coming in, recognized him, but thought it must be his ghost; but when convinced it was really himself, she fainted away and fell down; but soon recovering, she concluded to postpone the wedding indefinitely. He lived but a few years after that.

Captain Dudley made his will February 12, 1716-17, which was proved December 7, 1720. The witnesses were Rev. John Odlin, Nicholas Perryman and Nicholas Smith. He gave all his estate to his wife, mentioning no other legatee, and made her his sole Executrix.

As I have mentioned before, in 1712-13 he gave to his nephew James Dudley, son of Stephen, a deed of fifty acres of land, being his one-twelfth part of the six hundred acres granted to his honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley, by the town of Exeter. This was a gift to his namesake.

He was buried in the old burial ground on the West bank of the river, nearly a mile below Exeter Falls. It was afterwards sometime called Lyford's Pasture. The tomb-stone was of reddish sandstone, such as were then brought over from England. I saw it in 1848, and copied the inscription, which is nearly illegible from old age.

The inscription on his tomb is as follows:—

“Here lies buried the body of Lieut. James Dudley, who departed this life Nov. 14, 1720, in the 57th year of his age.

“He was son to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Dudley, minister of the Gospel at Exeter, and grandson to the Honor. Thomas Dudley, Esq<sup>r</sup>, one of the first governors of New England.”

He left no children.

His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of the first Mr. Samuel Leavitt of Exeter and Stratham. She survived him and married 2ndly, Mr. Robert Briscoe, October 8, 1724. She married 3rdly, Rev. John Odlin, September 22, 1730. Mr. Odlin died 1754.

See Mr. Odlin's autograph, No. 2, p. 298.



## SKETCH OF NICHOLAS DUDLEY.

*Nicholas Dudley* (his autograph.)

NICHOLAS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY, son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> son of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley, was born August 27, 1694, at Exeter, N. H. He married Elizabeth Gordon of Exeter, daughter of Nicholas, who was born March, 1665-6. Mr. Gordon died 1748. Mr. Dudley had his share of his father's estate, and, to that, added considerably by shrewd bargains and good management.

He always maintained a good standing in the church and among the people.

By order of the Government, he fortified his house in Brentwood against the Indians, and kept it as a safe refuge for the neighbors in case of an attack upon the settlement.

He dealt considerably in real estate, and showed much careful prudence in obtaining good, clear titles. I have several of his original deeds, bonds, &c. One from his brother "True. Dudley, husbandman," dated 1726, conveys to him the twelfth part of a saw mill in Exeter, known by the name of "Deer Hill Mill." This deed is written very strongly, and is a warranty deed with all the legal technicalities. Capt. True. Dudley signs his large, clear autograph (see page 298), and Hannah Dudley, with Edward Colcord, are witnesses to it.

Another deed, from Nicholas Gordon, conveys to Nicholas Dudley one-eighth part of the Deer Hill Mill, in 1717. This deed is written by Mr. Gordon.

In 1713, his father, Stephen Dudley, gives him by deed, for love and affection, certain tracts of land, lying and being upon a place called Deer Hill Plain, this being the same that Stephen and his son Samuel bought of Jeremiah Connor; also another half of one-half part of the land said Stephen Dudley bought of Clement Moody, adjoining to Deer Hill Mill, being called part of said mill-grant, and together with all the privileges and appertenances thereunto belonging.

Here is another paper in the interest of Mr. Nicholas Dudley, a bond from Samuel of Brentwood, his eldest brother, who died in 1718:

“ Know all men by these presents, that I, Samuel Dudley, do hereby covenant and promise, bind and oblige myself not to buy my father’s part in the mill called ‘Deer Hill Mill,’ without the consent of my brother Nicholas Dudley, nor yet to give leave to any other to buy the same, which, if I do, I do hereby bind myself to pay unto the said Nicholas Dudley the full and just sum of thirty pounds in currant money; as witness my hand this nineteenth day of February, *Anno Domini* one thousand, seven hundred and sixteen or seventeen.

Signed and Delivered in

SAM.<sup>11</sup> DUDLEY.

Presence of us:

Daniel Ladd,  
Cartee Gilman.

Here is another original paper, which a friend in Exeter (Mr. Dearborn) gave me:—

“ Province of }  
N. Hampshire. } To M<sup>r</sup>. Nicholas Dudley of Exeter, Greeting :

You are hereby, in his Majesty’s name, authorized and required to keep your house in suitable posture of Defence against the Indian Enemy with the men under-mentioned, and also as many else as shall list under you without weakening of other frontier garrisons, until you shall receive contradictory orders from the Militia, hereby requiring you to see that strict watch and ward be, by yourself and them, continually kept, as you will answer the contrary at your peril.

Given under our hands at Exeter this 11th  
day of April, 1724.

JOHN GILMAN, Maj.<sup>r</sup>

JAMES LEAVITT, Lt.

BENJ. THING, Q<sup>tr</sup> Master.

JOHN GILMAN, }  
ELIPHALET COFFIN, } Capts.

Nicholas Smith, }  
Joseph Dudley, } *Enlisted.*  
Joseph Meseet, }

“ To any one curious to know just where this garrison was, we say it was where Deacon Thomas S. Robinson lives, in Brentwood. Those lands near there were granted to the Gordons, and that farm, we believe, to Jeremy Conner. A.D. 1840. D.”

In 1743 Nicholas Dudley was taxed at Brentwood £3.10.2d., that being the highest tax in town. In 1744 he with Andr

Gilman and Humphrey Wilson, in behalf of others, petitioned the Council for the incorporation of Brentwood.

At Exeter, October 31, 1753, Nicholas Dudley gave a receipt to his son-in-law Josiah Robinson and his daughter Sarah Robinson, wife of said Josiah, for five pounds in full for a female "Negro Slave named Kate," then aged about eight years, which he sold them. This receipt is written in a hand as smooth and clear as copperplate print. It is signed by the autograph of Nicholas Dudley, which is perfectly plain, but not elegant. It shows that he could write, although his Will is signed with a *mark*, which was doubtless because he was too sick to write, or he might have been blind at that time. He died at his house in Brentwood, July, 1766, aged 72.

The slaves mentioned in his will and other papers, were soon set free, as slavery was abolished in New Hampshire in 1781.

I have the bill for sundries bought by Mr. Dudley's executor, Captain Josiah Robinson, of Daniel and Jacob Tilton at Exeter, for the funeral of "Mr. Nicholas Dudley," viz. :

2	black fans,	£0.	3.	6.
1	yard black tammey,		3.	0.
1½	yard black satin,		12.	0.
1¾	yard cypress,		11.	4½
6	yards hat crape,		13.	6.
3	yards black satin ribbin,		4.	6.
5	yards black silk ferret,		1.	8.
3	sheets cartridge paper,		0.	6.
6	pairs men's white gloves,		15.	0.
8	pairs women's ditto,	1.	0.	0.
4	pairs men's black hose,	2.	0.	0.
		£6.	5.	0½

His physician was Dr. John Lamson, of Exeter, whose last bill for attendance and medicines was £2.10. But this bill does not include the two years before his death. It was only for the time between 1762 and 1764.

#### WILL OF NICHOLAS DUDLEY.

In the name of God, Amen. I Nicholas Dudley, of the Parish of Brentwood, and the Province of New Hampshire in New England, Yeoman, being of a sound mind & memory, but calling to mind y<sup>e</sup> mortality of my body; do make and ordaine this my

last Will and Testament; hereby recommending my Soul to God who gave it and my body to be buried, in such decent Christian manner as my Executor hereafter named shall think proper, and, as to such worldly estate, as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I do hereby give devise and bequeath the same in y<sup>e</sup> following manner, viz., Imprimis: My Will is y<sup>t</sup> my just debts legacies and funeral charges be paid by my Executor out of my Estate.

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Elizabeth Dudley the use and improvement of all my lands in Brentwood called my home place with y<sup>e</sup> buildings thereon and also y<sup>o</sup> use and improvement of all my stock of cattle, sheep swine and Horses and my quarter part of Deer Hill Saw mill, so long as she remains my widow; moreover I give her all my household stuff to be for her service during her natural life and then to be disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

Item; I give to my son, Nicholas Dudley, all my right in Deer Hill mill pond during his natural life and also y<sup>e</sup> improvements of y<sup>e</sup> same to Abigail Dudley his wife if she should survive him, so long as she remains his widow, and then y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> right in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> mill pond I give devise and bequeath to my Grandson Nicholas Dudley son of Trueworthy Dudley deceased, to be at his disposal forever.

Item I give to my son John Dudley twenty shillings to be paid by my Executor, in one year after my decease, he having received his portion of my Estate.

Item I give to my son Byley Dudley twenty shillings to be paid by my Executor in one year after my decease, he having received his portion of my Estate.

Item I give to my son Joseph Dudley and to his four sons viz. Joseph Dudley Ephraim Dudley, Trueworthy Dudley & Samuel Dudley all my land in y<sup>t</sup> Parish of Epping, called my common right, excepting y<sup>e</sup> fifty acres I sold to Nicholas Gilman.

Item I give devise and bequeath, to my daughters Sarah Robinson and Betty Hill and to my Grandson John Dudley, son of Trueworthy Dudley deceased their heirs and assigns forever, after y<sup>e</sup> decease or second marriage of my wife afores<sup>d</sup> all my lands in Brintwood, call<sup>d</sup> my home place (except y<sup>e</sup> mill pond afores<sup>d</sup> with y<sup>e</sup> buildings thereon), my stock of cattle, Sheep, Swine and Horses, excepting one Cow, and also all my out-door movables after y<sup>e</sup> decease or second marriage of my wife afores<sup>d</sup>—

Item: I give to my Grandson Nicholas Dudley a Good Cow to

be delivered to him by my Executor imeadiately after y<sup>e</sup> dicease or second marriage of my wife afores<sup>d</sup>.

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Robinson and to her disposal forever that Negro Girl, named Kate, which she had of me, and now lives with her. I also give to my said daughter Sarah Robinson after y<sup>e</sup> dicease of my wife aforesaid, one hundred and fifty pounds worth of my household stuff (equal to old tenor) and then all y<sup>e</sup> rest of my indoor moveables I give to my said daughter Sarah Robinson and to my daughter Betty Hill and to their heirs or assigns to be equally divided between them.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grandaughter Elizabeth Dudley daughter of my son Joseph Dudley, two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after y<sup>e</sup> decease of my wife afores<sup>d</sup>.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grandaughter Hannah Dudley daughter of my sd son Joseph Dudley y<sup>e</sup> sum of two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after y<sup>e</sup> dicease of my wife.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grandaughter Sarah Dudley two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after y<sup>e</sup> dicease of my wife.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grandaughter Martha Dudley the sum of two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after the dicease of my sd wife the last two mentioned are also daughters of my sd son Joseph Dudley.

Item I give and bequeath to y<sup>e</sup> Chh. of Christ in Brentwood a silver Cup of y<sup>e</sup> weight of ten ounces to be purchased by my Executor and delivered to y<sup>e</sup> pastor of sd Chh. or y<sup>e</sup> Committee of sd Chh. in six months after my dicease unless I should get sd Cup and deliver it to sd Chh. in my life time.

Item I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Dudley, and to my daughters Sarah Robinson & Betty Hill and to my Grandson John Dudley son of Trueworthy Dudley diceased and to y<sup>r</sup> heirs and assigns all my notes and bonds for money after y<sup>e</sup> payment of my debts legacies and funeral charges and y<sup>e</sup> funeral charges of my wife afores<sup>d</sup>.

Finally I do hereby constitute ordain and appoint my trusty son in law Josiah Robinson to be sole Executor of this my last will and testament.

In Witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this



25th day of March Anno Domini 1763, and in y<sup>e</sup> third year of his Majesties Reign.

NICHOLAS DUDLEY. [L. s.]

Signed Sealed Published and declared by y<sup>e</sup> said Nicholas Dudley to be his last will and testament in presence of

Nathaniel Trask

Moses Swasey

Judith <sup>her</sup> + Gilman  
mark

This will was proved by the oaths of Nath'l Trask & Moses Swasey the 30<sup>th</sup> day of July 1766 & on the 18th of Augt. then next following the Codicil was proved by the oaths of said Trask & Hawley Marshall in common form :

CODICIL.

Whereas I made the before written Will y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> day of March 1763, which I do now ratify and confirm excepting what I have in this Codicil particularly mentioned, viz.—That I gave to my wife Elizabeth Dudley the use and improvement of my stock of cattle, sheep swine horses, and after the decease or second marriage of my wife Elizabeth Dudley aforesaid, I gave the same to my daughters Sarah Robinson and Betty Hill, and to my Grandson John Dudley,—I do now give and bequeath the said stock of cattle, sheep, swine and horses to my said wife Elizabeth Dudley to dispose of as she shall think proper, and in case she should not dispose of y<sup>e</sup> same in her life time then what stock is left at her decease my will is y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same shall be divided equally, and I do give y<sup>e</sup> same to be equally divided between my son Nicholas Dudley and my Grandson John Dudley. I also give to my said Grandson John Dudley a good feather bed and bedding suitable for ye same to be delivered him by my Executor immediately after the decease or second marriage of my wife.

In witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of June, Anno que Domini 1766, and in y<sup>e</sup> sixth year of his Majestie's Reign.

NICHOLAS <sup>his</sup> + DUDLEY. [L. s.]  
mark

Signed, Sealed and Declared to be with the foregoing ratified and confirmed as afores<sup>d</sup> my last will and testament in presence of

Hawley Marshall  
Jonathan Quimby  
Nathaniel Trask.

This codicil was proved July 30, 1766.

Province of } Pursuant to a warrant from the Hon. John  
New Hampshire. } Wentworth, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills in & for the Province aforesaid to us the subscribers directed to take an inventory of the Estate of Nicholas Dudley late of Brentwood in the Province aforesaid deceased, accordingly we have taken the same as shewn to us by the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased which is as followeth in Lawful money. Taken September y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1766.

The homestead, so called, in Brentwood, containing about seventy acres, with the buildings thereon, . . . . .	£347. 30.
About seventy acres of land in Epping, . . . . .	122. 11.
The one-quarter part of a saw mill with the privileges, . . . . .	7. 10.
Wearing apparel, in the whole, . . . . .	9. 19.
One bed and furniture, No. 1, . . . . .	5. 0.
One do. No. 2 and furniture, 95; one do. No. 3 and furniture, 70— . . . . .	8. 5.
One bed No. 4 and furniture, 55; other bedding. 40— . . . . .	4. 15.
Table linen, 10; Book, 10; tin still, 7; bellows, 2— . . . . .	1. 9.
Foot wheel, woolen do., 10; clock or time-piece, 85— . . . . .	4. 15.
One case, with drawers, 30; one chest, with drawers. 12; and desk, 15— . . . . .	2. 16.
One looking-glass, 20; oval table, 10; chairs in the whole, 30— . . . . .	3. 00.
Pine table, chests and boxes, 16; one hand gun and sword, 10— . . . . .	1. 6.
Wooden ware, 16; pewter in the whole, 49; silver spoons, 20— . . . . .	4. 5½.
Earthen ware, 5; old casks in the cellar and chamber, 52— . . . . .	2. 17.
Iron ware, in the whole, 40; loom and tackling, 30— . . . . .	3. 10.

Riding chair and tackling (old), 30; steelyards, 4; sundry things, 4—	2.	5.
Utensils for husbandry, . . . . .	8.	14.
Four oxen, . . . . .	42.	5.
Five cows, . . . . .	16.	5.
Two-year old steer, 50; two calves, 30; twenty- eight sheep, 8. 8—	12.	8.
Swine, 2. 10. and a horse, . . . . .	6.	8.
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£603	10½

THEO. SMITH,  
SAMUEL DUDLEY.

Province of New Hampshire, }  
Exeter, 27<sup>th</sup> of October, 1766, } Then Theophilus Smith, Esq.,  
and Captain Samuel Dudley made oath that taking the above  
Inventory they have acted faithfully and impartially according  
to the best of their skill and judgment.

Jurat Coram,

SAMUEL GILMAN, JR.,  
Justice of Peace.

## SKETCH OF CAPTAIN TRUEWORTHY DUDLEY.

(See his autograph No. 16, p. 298.)

CAPT. TRUEWORTHY<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>)  
was born at Exeter about 1700. and died there in 1745. He mar-  
ried Hannah, daughter of John Gilman who was born June 7,  
1668, and died about 1753, son of the first Moses Gilman of  
Exeter, who was born in England 1631, and died in 1702.  
Moses was a brother to Hon. John Gilman of the Royal Council.  
John Gilman, father of Hannah (Dudley), was a rich man of  
Exeter. Captain Trueworthy Dudley and his wife Hannah  
Gilman were second cousins—their grandfathers being brothers.  
This cousin-marrying often produces eccentric types of mankind,  
as well in the Dudley family as in others. According to "*Sigma*"  
(L. M. Sargent) in one of his Transcript papers, I should lop off  
some branches of my family. He asks, "Who would have a  
genealogy disfigured by drunken men," &c.? Then, in regard  
to cousin-marrying, "*Sigma*" is again "off his base." He  
says "Death is not more surely the universal lot, than perfect

equality in the number of ancestors in equal degree." Was not the same man the great-grandfather of both Captain Trueworthy and his wife? Therefore they had not as many great-grandfathers as a couple usually have; and their ancestors would be less in every degree back to the first being of the human species at least. In regard to putting drunkards into a genealogy, I think it was unavoidable in some of the Bible genealogies. Our mythic ancestor Noah got drunk, and that wasn't the worst of it. A dozen prolific persons, by intermarrying centuries ago, may have become the only ancestors (in their generation) of Sigma's great house.

The name "Trueworthy" came from his grandmother Elizabeth (Treworgy) Gilman, wife of Hon. John Gilman. Probably the common people pronounced it so. But we have documents to prove that it was a wrong orthography of the word, as the following deposition shows, being copied from the Suffolk Registry of Deeds (Lib. I. page 127):

"I, John Treworthie, doe testify that the cellar w<sup>ch</sup> is at Pascataway now standing neere the house which Wm. Hilton now lives in, did not any way belong to the land w<sup>ch</sup> was bought by me for my Grandfather Mr. Alexander Shapleigh.

Witness my hand this 25th October, 1650.

JOHN TREWORGY.

Witness—

John Sanford,  
Job Sayer.

Taken vpon oath the 25th of  
October, 1650, before me,

WILLIAM HIBBINS."

This John Treworgy was a brother to Elizabeth (Gilman) daughter of James Treworgy and his wife Catharine Shapleigh, daughter of Alexander, merchant and agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges.

There is a place in Cornwall called "Trewargoo," from which the name was probably derived.

Trueworthy Dudley, in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745, under Lieutenant General William Pepperell, belonged to Colonel Samuel Moore's Regiment. The Major was Ezekiel Gilman of Exeter, and Daniel Ladd was one of the Captains. Ladd had thirty-eight men. There were four hundred and forty-two persons in the Regiment. Captain Trueworthy Dudley had fifty-three men in his company, the largest company in the Regiment.

(See Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. V., page 368. Captain Dudley and others complained of bad treatment from Colonel Moore, and this complaint was presented to the House of Assembly, Nov. 28, 1745, page 391. The House voted that Colonel Moore be forthwith recalled, and served with a copy of the complaint and required to make answer to it on the 5th day of the Court, that is, the House. The complaint was the work of Captain Ladd, who failed to effect any thing thereby. Colonel Moore said he did the best he could to supply good rations. The fault complained of was chiefly want of food and other necessaries. Colonel Moore was sustained, and all were thanked for their services.

Captain Trueworthy Dudley was not quite 50 years of age when he died. It was an untimely death, considering the length of the lives of his ancestors. That Cape Breton expedition was a fatal enterprise for the health of the officers. But his death might not have been occasioned by that.

He had a good mind and a benevolent disposition, and ever maintained a good moral character. He had a remarkable taste for strong oxen and fast horses. His business was farming. His wife's father, John Gilman, had a saw mill and grist mill on Little River, which he bequeathed to his son John, whose daughter Polly married Captain True Dudley's son Trueworthy.

Captain True, as he was called, the veteran of Louisburg, was lavish in his expenditures and paid extravagant prices for things he took a fancy to; so that he got deeply in debt,—but his wife's father gave him money to pay up with—all square. However, he continued to satisfy his taste. On one occasion, he owned a yoke of oxen so strong that they could haul five or six tons, and he offered to bet them against any other yoke in the country that they could out-pull any other yoke. This bet was taken by a Quaker of Berwick, Me., if Captain Dudley would go there with his cattle and pull on a mill-brow against a yoke of stags. Captain Dudley assenting to this, he went and pulled on the mill-brow, and got beaten. But the Quaker refused to take the oxen, saying he only wished to show Captain Dudley that he must not suppose there was no other cattle equal to his. Captain Dudley proposed to try them on plain ground, to which the Quaker consented, and the oxen easily beat the stags. Still Captain Dudley would not carry them home, but sold them on the way at a great discount. They had pulled a large stone that



lay for years on Exeter plain, which no three yoke of cattle in the State could start an inch. My grandfather had seen the stone and related this anecdote.

His wife survived him, and they had two sons and two daughters. The elder son was Gilman, born 1727, who is the ancestor of all the Dudleys by name, of this branch, that I know of. His sons were Trueworthy of Pembroke and Samuel Conner of Sanbornton. The latter I saw in 1848 at his homestead in Sanbornton, N. H. His daughter and son-in-law Lane lived with him and carried on the farm. They had a smart, respectable family of children. The old gentleman was intelligent, retaining his mind and memory remarkably well for his great age. He told me that his grandfather, old Captain True<sup>d</sup> Dudley, had his place of residence on Exeter plain in the old house that had been occupied by his father Stephen<sup>s</sup> Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel.<sup>2</sup>

INVENTORY OF CAPTAIN TRUEWORTHY DUDLEY, OF EXETER,  
DECEASED, INTTESTATE, DATED JAN. 12, 1749-50.

1 dwelling house, 2 barns and 3 acres of land, . . . . .	£1300. old tenor.
19 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres meadow and upland, . . . . .	493. 15.
28 acres pasture land, . . . . .	1120. 0.
3 cows, . . . . .	45. 0.
1 heifer coming in 2 years old, . . . . .	10. 0.
1 warming-pan, . . . . .	5. 0.
5 framed pictures, . . . . .	1. 10.
1 doz. new pewter plates, . . . . .	7. 0.
“ “ “ “ . . . . .	3. 10.
9 pewter platters, . . . . .	15. 0.
1 large Bible, . . . . .	3. 0.
1 doz. small books, . . . . .	3. 0.
6 good black chairs, . . . . .	5. 0.
15 gallons of rum, . . . . .	22. 10.
50 lbs. sugar, . . . . .	7. 10.
The whole amount, both real and personal property, was . . . . .	£3351. 15.

HENRY MARSHALL, } Appraisers.  
BENJ. CONNOR, }

Hannah Dudley, the widow of Capt. True Dudley, deceased, was administratrix.

LIFE OF LIEUT. JAMES<sup>d</sup> DUDLEY.

(See his autograph No. 17, and pedigree at p. 16.)

LIEUT. JAMES DUDLEY, son of Stephen and Sarah (Gilman), was born June 11, <sup>1675</sup>1790, and died at Exeter, his native town, in 1746. His only wife (who survived him), was Mercy Folsom, daughter of Deacon John Folsom of Exeter, son of John Folsom, the pilgrim, and his wife Mary Gilman, daughter of Edward Gilman, the pilgrim. He was one of the original purchasers of Gilmanton, N. H., as were also his brothers Nicholas, Trueworthy and Joseph; but I think none of them ever lived there.

He purchased one-eighth part of Freetown from Col. Stephen, his brother, in March, 1718. Some of the same land has ever since been in possession of the Dudleys, descended from Lieut. James. James Tucker Dudley (son of Sally (Dudley) Tucker, yet living there, aged 90 years), is of the 4th generation from Lieut. James, whose son Judge John gave it to his son Moses, Esq., and he gave it to his son Elbridge Gerry, a lawyer, who told me that he could not be a farmer there, and so in order to keep the estate in the name of Dudley, as his father desired, he got his sister's son to take it and make a little change in his name. Instead of J. Dudley Tucker he is called J. Tucker Dudley. This is just as well; because he is a Dudley by blood as much as any one. Elbridge Gerry, Esq., left no son. I am heartily glad so good a man has the old homestead of our fathers. I have visited it, and walked over it among the hills and stone-walls and vales watered by crystal streams. James, son of Moses, Esq., was with me and pointed out the location of the house of my grandfather, where my father was born, the old mill site of Samuel, son of Lieut. James, where Judge Dudley's sons Nathaniel and Moses used to saw lumber in their youth, and the grist-mill which Moses, Esq., used to tend in his old age when he did any work, at the same time keeping his books there in his hands, so as not to miss a moment's opportunity to read. In the days of 1776, when the old Judge was off working with all his might to oust King George, his young boys were, some of them, carrying on the farm and running the mills.

The old deed from Col. Stephen to Lieut. James is still in existence, though some parts of it are worn out or torn off. The estate purchased by Lieut. James was "three miles in width on both sides of the river by the bridle-path."

James learned the cooper's trade, as that was the best way to do in such a time and so new a country. Lumber was plenty in that region for the coopering business, and there was a good demand for casks, pipes, hogsheads, &c., to ship to the West Indies and other countries. Our Provinces were then quite extensively engaged in foreign commerce.

In 1710 (Aug. 16th), less than a month after Col. Winthrop Hilton, Dudley Hilton and John Dudley, brother to Lieut. James, had been killed by the Indians, this brave young man, then about 20 years of age, enlisted under his uncle, Capt. Nicholas Gilman, with two brothers, Stephen and Samuel Dudley, and served in scouting parties, in pursuit of the ruthless savages. In the History of Exeter, I see the names enrolled with half of their cousins and uncles in that village. In 1712 his cousin, Jonathan Dudley, was added to the list, and in 1724 Capt. Daniel Ladd, who married his sister Joanna, Ezekiel Gilman, who married his sister Sarah, and other relatives. The murder of his brother John Dudley and his cousins Hilton, who had all been heroic warriors, was terribly avenged before he died. The savages had been cleaned out, and their friends the French buccaneers and robbers completely expelled from this country. He was a man of a merry mood, and very agreeable to all sorts of people. He was also courageous and resolute; never afraid of the Indians like most people in those days. These qualities made him a good soldier, and he was commissioned as Lieutenant by the Governor of the Province, and sent with Col. Samuel Moore's New Hampshire Regiment, which was raised in 1744 with others, for the reduction of Louisburg, then called Cape Breton, which was accomplished in 1745. All held positions in Colonel Moore's Regiment, but some of them were in Colonel Jeremiah Moulton's Regiment a part of the time. The Rolls containing these facts are at our Massachusetts State House, where I have consulted them.

Major Ezekiel Gilman was stationed at Cape Breton, and died at the garrison the next year, 1746. He was a son of Captain Jeremiah, son of the first Moses Gilman. One, who had seen and known several of the soldiers above-mentioned, says: "Lieut. James Dudley discharged his duty as a subaltern officer with ability, and to the entire satisfaction of his superior officers, as well as those under his command." He returned home with the rest of the expedition, but died soon after very suddenly. Having

in the evening, been spending some time at a neighbor's house, he left it to return home, apparently in his usual health and spirits; but just at that time one of his daughters heard a groan at the door, and going there found her father lying near by, a lifeless corpse. He was 56 years of age.

His death, so early, was not to be expected, considering how old his immediate ancestors had lived to be. But I do not think it right to surmise what the cause was. I never heard that he drank liquor, and it is not stated that any suspicion was entertained that he was killed by warrior foes. There might have been some sufficient cause in the service at Louisburg. Some new and fatal style of camp experience perhaps cut the thread of his gallant life.

At Louisburg, in 1745, after the fall of that fortress, there were seven hundred and six of our troops sick out of one thousand nine hundred and forty-five. Trueworthy Dudley (Capt.), James Dudley (Lieut.), and others under their hands, declared that they were volunteers, and that the soldiers proved themselves gallant and brave to the last degree, and endured hardships without flinching and with intrepidity, when they were almost naked, quite lousy, amid shot and shell, being at times for twenty-four hours without a morsel of meat, and nothing better to drink than ill-tasting, purging water, during the greater part of the siege. (See Potter's Military History of New Hampshire.) Mr. Potter might have seen more papers at our Massachusetts State House. He fails to give all the muster-rolls.

Lieut. James had excellent friends, who lent him money whenever he required it, and waited for their pay till he got ready to pay it. His son, the Judge, paid up all such notes and bills, and I see them now among his papers.

One is a note for 30 shillings, given in 1736, to Eph. Philbrick. He borrowed of his grandfather, John Gilman, Esq., £39. 18s. in 1724, which was not paid till his administrator paid it in 1747.

He had also been negligent about collecting his bills and notes due to himself. Several of long standing were left for his administrator to collect. And he had purchased lands apparently just to accommodate his friends who wished to sell. Many pieces were in distant, out of the way places, that he never could use or sell. His grandson says of him, "he was of a merry turn of mind. He was agreeable to all. He discharged his duty with integrity, and gave universal satisfaction as a soldier and civil-

ian." He was my great-grandfather's father. I wish I knew where to find his tomb-stone. The people of Exeter tore up some of the stones and monuments around their old church and packed them in some cellar. Others they covered up with turf in front of the church. They ought to be dug out. I have some of his writing. He had only a common school education.

He was the father of Hon. Judge John Dudley, the noted patriot of Raymond, N. H. John was the administrator of his estate, for he left no will.

The administrator had license to sell certain lands of the intestate in 1747 to obtain money to pay the debts. He sold at public vendue July 13, at John Marsh's Inn, in Brentwood, the following pieces, viz., twelve acres bought of Jacob Smith, also half of fifteen acres bought of John Roberts, also ten acres which he bought of Nicholas Perryman, also ten acres meadow, also part of intestate's Common right, containing about eleven acres.

Some of his lands were given him in 1712 by his uncle, Capt. James the merchant, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley, on account of his name.

He had possibly given large estates to several of his children before his death, as he had been married about thirty-two years, and nearly all his children were of age and probably married.

#### INVENTORY OF LIEUT. JAMES DUDLEY.

A gun,	£ 6	10	0
Coopers tools an adz, ax and howel,	2	15	0
Frow, heading knife, bung borer,	2	3	0
Crowsier, shave, tenant saw, jointer,	2	2	0
Half round shave, hollow shave, &c.,	1	19	0
Cruset implements, joint hoops,	3	6	0
Warming pan, ax, brass work and tankard,	3	3	0
Two dishes, a bason, old quart, cartouch box, steelyards,	3	8	0
Pillion, stuff for sails, grindstone,	4	10	0
Two notes against Aaron Young,	14	0	0
Note against Davidson Dudley,	12	0	0
Note against Josiah Moody,	20	0	0
Note against Ebenezer Huckins,	10	0	0
House and shop,	40	0	0
Ten acres at Candlemas meadow,	40	0	0
Ten acres near Candlemas meadow,	25	0	0
A place near Phillips & Gordon,	30	0	0
Note against his son John,	20	0	0
Three hundred clapboards,	3	0	0
Broad ax,	1	5	0



Coopers tools and sundries, . . . . .	2	0	0
Half of a right in Gilmantown, . . . . .	10	0	0
Two-thirds of a house at Freetown, . . . . .	5	0	5
A hoghead, . . . . .	1	10	0
11½ acres of land in Brentwood, at 12 pounds old tenor per acre, also a small house and land adjoining it, . . . . .	100	0	0
1½ day in Freetown Mills, . . . . .	9	0	0
	Total . . . . .	£372	11 5

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### SKETCH OF SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY.

(See pedigree, opp. p. 16.)

SAMUEL DUDLEY, born at Exeter in 1720, second son of Lieut. James<sup>4</sup> Dudley, was a man of great energy and activity. He lived sometime in Brentwood, and was in Raymond as early as 1744. In 1751, while living in Brentwood, he sold to his brother, John Dudley, one-quarter part of a saw mill at a place called Freetown, within the limits of Chester, standing on the outlet stream northerly from the old mill, with all the iron work belonging to it, and one-quarter part of four acres of land at the mill which is called "Moll Rowe." The price of the part sold was £180, old tenor. This mill was soon afterwards burned down. It stood near the saw mill called Freetown Mill, but lower down the stream. He owned and occupied the house where Judge John Dudley afterwards lived, and probably built it, and sold it to his brother the Judge. Samuel first lived sometime in Exeter, where he married a Miss Ladd. But his oldest child, Daniel, was born at Raymond, N. H.

The old house of Judge Dudley was taken down in 1855, and a new one erected by the Judge's great-grandson, James T. Dudley, who lives there now, 1885.

Samuel's father, Lieutenant James, had bought quite a tract of land at what is now Raymond, in 1718, before Samuel and John were born. Probably Samuel took up a part of his father's land. But two-thirds of a house at Raymond still belonged to his father in 1746, when he died at Exeter. Samuel Dudley, in 1760, before Raymond had separated from Chester, prosecuted the Selectmen of Chester for neglecting to establish a grammar school in his

district, and the people voted not to defend the Selectmen; so they were probably fined for their non-performance of duty. He was moderator of the first town meeting after the incorporation of Raymond. He was surveyor of highways, and built the first bridge, charging the expense to the town; but they refused to pay, and he recovered it in a suit at law. The debt he recovered was £18. 7s., and the costs £48. 4s. He was evidently a man who knew his rights and was disposed to maintain them, if he did cherish brotherly, Quaker sentiments. I find, in 1782, when he lived at Pownalborough, Maine, he brought a suit against Henry Hodge of the same town, which was tried before a jury in Boston, as Maine then belonged to this jurisdiction, and he won his suit.

The historian of Raymond, Mr. Fullonton, says: "Samuel Dudley, son of Lient. James, once professed himself a Quaker. It is recorded on the Friends' Society Book, at Hampton, 'Jan. 15, 1751, at a monthly meeting in the part of that town now called Seabrook, it was agreed that the Friends in Brentwood be authorized to establish a meeting.' James Bean, Benj. Scribner and Samuel Dudley are stated to have been there. 'Oct. 18, 1751, Samuel Dudley, dismissed.'" He was not rejected for any immorality. He was over-zealous, and was a preacher in the Friends' meetings. But the fact was that he went ahead of the Society in some respects. He wanted greater plainness of living, dress, &c., than the other Quakers. He would have only cloth of the natural color of the wool, cotton, &c. But he laid aside these peculiar sentiments before settling at Raymond. He was not inclined to Quakerism in his younger business life. He seems to have been far from being influenced by such sentiments when he enlisted in the Louisburg Expedition in the time of the French war of 1745.

Samuel, when 24 years of age, was a Sergeant in Captain Melvin's Company of Colonel Jeremiah Moulton's Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers at the reduction of Louisburg. One day, before the surrender of that mighty fortress, he was out quite a distance from camp in the woods, when, accidentally catching sight of an enemy, who was trying to conceal himself behind a tree, the young Sergeant, inspired with the old-time grudge against French and Indian foes, quickly levelled his musket and shot a bullet at him, but although Dudley was an excellent marksman, it only crashed through the trees and branches, not touching the man, who cried for quarter; but Samuel didn't

understand a word of the enemy's language ; which, being surmised by the Frenchman, he snatched out his white handkerchief and used that for a sign of truce. This proved sufficient, and young Dudley captured his foe, who proved to be a very gallant and accomplished French Captain. Much praise was given him in the Yankee camp for his brave feat. Several of his family and kinsman were there, his father being a Lieutenant and his uncle True. Dudley, a Captain, and another uncle a Major. For some time, about 1780, his residence was at the village of East Pittston, on Eastern river, where he had mills and his son Samuel after him.

Many daring deeds are related of him in his adventurous lumbering and river-driving life ; for he was ever much engaged in the lumber business. His sons and grandsons followed that business to some extent. One of his sons, named for him, was drowned in the Sheepscoot river where he was logging ; and one was killed by the falling of a tree upon him. Some of Samuel senior's descendants are prominent members of the Society of Friends, and known in different countries where their sect is established. Others of them are great military men, and others educated scholars and graduates of our highest universities in New England, New York and the great West.

Of his seven sons one, Micajah, was a preacher of the Friends' Society. His posterity are very numerous. Some of them have resided ever since his time in China, Maine. One son was David, who was well known as a preacher also in his day, and his niece, Sibyl Jones, was celebrated everywhere among the denomination of Friends. She travelled much over the world, and excelled greatly in female eloquence. Two other sons of Samuel senior were ministers, viz., Daniel and Moses, who, like all the rest, left large families. There are among them now more than forty clergymen, and some are professors in colleges.

He lived to see all his children married and surrounded by happy families. His death occurred at Readfield, Maine, in 1797, in his 77th year, the same age as his grandfather, Stephen<sup>3</sup> Dudley, and Stephen's grandfather, Gov. Thomas Dudley.<sup>1</sup> He was buried in the family burying-ground at Readfield, Maine. A man who knew him, told me he had seen him take seven or eight men with him into a pine forest, and in three weeks erect a good saw-mill and set it to running. He was a public speaker for more than forty years ; but he withdrew from the Friends soon

after joining them, because, although he liked them, he could not strictly comply with their discipline. This statement was made to me personally by one of his nephews, who had seen and conversed with him many years. He spoke with great respect of his uncle; said he was a bold, resolute man, a large-sized and high-minded man, but of little education.

It is apparent from what has been said that the sons of Lieut. James Dudley and Mercy (Folsom) were most of them uneducated. They might have had more real, useful knowledge, than many of their forefathers. It is certain that they excelled in every thing they undertook. But they did not study Latin and write theses. They could not tell a noun from a verb, and spelled words sometimes just as they pronounced them, and pronounced them as their neighbors did, which was a peculiar dialect, and old-fashioned among the best scholars. But the best scholars often failed more in liberal principles, in practical philosophy and correct ideas of right and justice. The scholars were warped by the old authorities more than the New Hampshire yeomanry, and, without these sons of farmers and mechanics, our glorious liberty would not have been achieved so soon as it was.

Of course we all feel much ashamed of the ignorance and superstition of our ancestors. But they would be terribly ashamed of our lax enforcement of laws, and our corruptions and rank devotion to carnal appetite and want of humility and self-control. The graduates of colleges should consider their school education as only the means of acquiring knowledge. They are not really learned because they can whistle Greek or think in Latin. Modern science is beyond all the ancients knew. In fact much of what they taught was false or chimerical. Yet they made a magnificent beginning of literature and science, which has been the basis of later progress. Their terms and technicalities are used by our great philosophers and discoverers. Their ardent love of nature and self-respect and eager pursuit of knowledge, are things to adore as much as any quality in humanity. And the founders of Christianity could scarcely have written and taught their doctrines without the Greek language and philosophy. Let us do justice both to manhood and to culture, to inborn nobleness and acquired abilities. When the custom of educating children begins in a family it generally continues through succeeding generations, and becomes one of the hereditary tendencies or tastes in such a family.



SKETCH OF HONORABLE JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY.

BY HON. JOHN KELLEY, OF EXETER, N. H.

With some additions and alterations.

(See autograph, p. 298, back of title, No. 9, and pedigree p. 16.)

It has been lately reported that a gentleman in Massachusetts of the name of Dudley (Col. Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, born 1780 and died 1827), is heir at law of the Earldom of Leicester; and some very sage estimates of the value of his inheritance have appeared in our newspapers.

There have been Dudleys in this country who would not exchange the titles and privileges of an American citizen for the brightest coronet that glitters in Europe; and we trust there are many of that name still among us who prefer the title of a *freeman* to that of a *lord*, and would rather till the soil of a republic than cringe in the courts of kings or rule in a court of their own. \* \* \*

Governor Thomas Dudley came with the first settlers of Massachusetts to this country in 1630. \* \* \* "He was," says Dr. Cotton Mather, "a gentleman whose natural and acquired abilities, joined with his excellent moral qualities, entitled him to all the great respects with which his country on all opportunities treated him."

Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Governor Dudley, received his education in England, and was settled in the ministry at Exeter, in this State, in the year 1650, where he spent the remainder of his days in usefulness and honor, and died in 1683, aged 72. His son, Stephen Dudley, married Sarah Gilman, daughter of Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, December 24, 1684. Mr. Gilman was of the Royal Council for the Province. His father, Edward Gilman, came into this State soon after its first settlement, and among his descendants in every generation have been men who have done honor to their country, and whom their country has delighted to honor. James Dudley, the third son of Stephen Dudley, was born June 11, 1690. He married Mercy Folsom, of Exeter, where he lived and died. He had four sons and four daughters, whom he educated in habits of industry and morality.

The Hon. John Dudley, the principal subject of this article, and the third son of James Dudley, was born April 9, 1725. His parents were enabled to afford him the advantages of what is now



considered a common school education. He learned to read, and that was the extent of his learning till he went to live as a hired man with Col. Daniel Gilman, a cousin of his father, and the grandfather of Gov. Gilman. The Colonel soon perceived that young Dudley had a mind susceptible and desirous of improvement, and gave him such advantages in his family as were gratifying to his thirst for knowledge, and in some measure remedied his want of an earlier education. In those good old times there was not such an insuperable barrier between the kitchen and the parlor as modern wisdom or pride has erected.

Col. Gilman was a man of much respectability and influence, but he did not conceive that the men in his employ were degraded by their employment; or, that he was degraded by associating with them for their benefit and instruction. It is undoubtedly true that while this country was under the royal jurisdiction there was much less of aristocratic pride in the intercourse of the inhabitants with each other, than since we have enjoyed the privileges of a free government, and by our Constitution have declared that all men are born free and equal. We shall not stop to account for this inconsistency. Dudley had the benefit of the Colonel's friendship and the society of his house. He made one of the social circle; and from the conversation of those with whom he was permitted to associate he acquired much of political and general information which he knew how to appreciate and retain. In subsequent life he was free to acknowledge his obligations to his master and friend, and declared that he was indebted for all his early information upon public affairs, to the conversations of the Colonel's fireside.

On leaving service, he married Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Caleb Gilman, of Exeter, and settled in his native town as a grocer. He commenced business with favorable prospects, but soon lost what little property he had acquired, by fire. He was not however discouraged, but persevered in business and prospered. He acquired an honest popularity, and was much employed in the municipal affairs of the town.

In 1766 he removed to Raymond to a farm which he had purchased there, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and the lumber trade. In 1768 he was appointed a justice of the peace by Gov. Wentworth. He was an early, decided and constant friend to the American cause, and strenuously opposed to the encroachments of the British government upon the rights of the colonies. Those

only whose memories extend back to the eventful period of '75, can describe the feelings which agitated the patriot's heart on hearing of the Lexington battle. Dudley was quick to feel and resolute to act. On receiving this intelligence he called for his horse, but refused to wait for him and set off on foot to rally the militia of Raymond and the neighboring towns. He succeeded in collecting a considerable armed force, sent them on to the neighborhood of Boston, and proceeded himself to Exeter,—then the head-quarters of correct principles in the Province,—to consult with his friends upon the alarming posture of affairs. From this time he lived for his country rather than for himself or his immediate connections, and for almost eight years of the Revolutionary struggle he never spent one week at a time with his family.

He was a member of the Legislature from 1775 to 1784, and was always one of the committee of safety who sat in the recess of the Legislature and were clothed with almost unlimited power. He was several years Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1785 he was elected a member of the Senate, but declined taking his seat. There have been men, and their number is not diminished, who could contrive to grow rich in the service of their country, even when their country was in difficulty and danger. But such was not Dudley. His aim was the public good; not private emolument. The pledge of life and fortune was not in the perilous times of '76 an unmeaning ceremony. The interests of the new born nation often required the sacrifice of private interest, and that sacrifice was cheerfully made. After the return of peace, according to Judge Dudley's calculation, he had suffered the loss of one-half the property which before the war he had accumulated. But he never repined at the loss. He was not alone in suffering; nor alone in the satisfaction that he had not suffered in vain. He considered that well expended which had gone to purchase our national independence, and that the richest patrimony which his children could inherit was freedom from oppression, and the undisturbed enjoyment of those rights and privileges, which he, in common with his countrymen, had labored so long, so arduously, and so successfully to obtain and secure.

In addition to the offices which have already been mentioned, Mr. Dudley, in 1776, was appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and held a seat on the bench of that

court till 1785. He had not, to be sure, a law education, but he had those qualifications without which a law education is worse than useless. He had patience, discernment and integrity, which neither partiality nor prejudice, threat nor flattery, hope nor fear, could seduce or awe. His conduct as a judge was so highly approved by the community, that in 1785 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior\* Court in the place of Judge Hubbard, and held that office till 1797, when being 72 years of age, he resigned his office and retired to private life.

There was an intimate and uninterrupted friendship between President Weare, Governor Bartlett and Judge Dudley, from the commencement of the Revolutionary war till death divided them. The Judge, after his retirement from the bench, spent the remainder of his days in the bosom of his family, and was scarcely ever a mile from his house. He retained his intellectual faculties to the last, and devoted much of his time to reading, often saying that he found new evidence of the truth of the universal religion whenever he opened his Bible. He was the advocate of morality, industry and economy, an enemy to deceit and hypocrisy, a friend to the poor, more especially of the honest and industrious, with a strong penetrating mind, a sound retentive memory. He was an acute observer of man, and one of nature's scholars, who continued to improve till his death. He died May 21, 1805, after a short illness (a pain in the breast) of eighteen hours. His widow survived him till May 14, 1806. They left six children, four sons and two daughters.

Judge Dudley was interred in the family burying ground on the farm where he had lived in Raymond. His children have erected a stone over his grave, with the following inscription :

HON. JOHN DUDLEY,

died May 21, 1805,

Æ. So.

This modest stone, what few vain marbles can,  
 May truly say, "Here lies an honest man."  
 Calmly he look'd on either world, and *here*  
 Saw nothing to regret, or *there*, to fear.

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\* This name was subsequently changed to Supreme Court.

## A NEW HAMPSHIRE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

In the life of the late Governor Plumer, written by his son, William Plumer, Jr., is the following account of John Dudley, of Raymond, N. H., who was a Judge of our Superior Court from 1785 to 1797 :

This extraordinary man, who was for twelve years judge of the Superior Court, had not only no legal education, but little learning of any kind. But he had a discriminating mind, a retentive memory, a patience which no labor could tire, an integrity proof alike against threats and flattery, and a free elocution, often uncouth, bold, clear and expressive, with a warmth of honest feeling which it is not easy to resist. His ideas of law may be inferred from the conclusion of one of his charges to the jury, which I once heard my father repeat. It was somewhat in this style :

“ You have heard, gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the rascals ! but I won't abuse them. It is their business to make a good case for their clients ; they are paid for it ; and they have done in this case well enough. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They talk of law. Why, gentlemen, it is not law that we want, but justice. They would govern us by the common law of England. Trust me, gentlemen, common sense is a much safer guide for us,—the common sense of Raymond, Epping, Exeter and the other towns which have sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the bar. It was from one Shakspeare, an English player, I believe. No matter. It is good enough almost to be in the Bible. It is this : “ Be just and fear not.” That, gentlemen, is the law in this case, and law enough in any case. “ Be just and fear not.” It is our business to do justice between the parties ; not by any quirks of the law out of Coke or Blackstone,—books that I never read and never will,—but by common sense and common honesty, as between man and man. That is our business ; and the curse of God will be upon us, if we neglect or evade, or turn aside from it. And, now Mr. Sheriff, take out the jury ; and you, Mr. Foreman, do not keep us waiting with idle talk, of which there has been too much already, about matters that have nothing to do with the merits of the case. Give us an honest verdict, of which, as plain common sense men, you need not be ashamed.”

I have made the judge speak good English, which he did not very often do. “ This 'ere plaintiff,” and “ that 'are defendant,” “ them lawyers,” and “ these 'ere witnesses,” were expressions that fell often from his lips ; yet, it was observed, that when warmed by his subject, his language, always forcible, became



suddenly accurate and even elegant, so naturally is correctness, as well as eloquence, the result of clear thought and earnest feeling. It will not excite surprise that such a judge carried the jury with him. Indeed, when fairly underway, there was no stopping him. He trampled down and ran over everything that stood before him, and came out always first at the goal. He had been from 1775 to 1784,—during the whole period of the Revolution,—one of the Committee of Safety, the most efficient of governments. Quick to feel and prompt to act, he was a resolute, strong-minded man, intent on doing substantial justice in every case, though often indifferent to the forms and requirements of law. “You may laugh,” said Theophilus Parsons, who practised for many years in our courts, “at his law, and ridicule his language, but Dudley is, after all, the best judge I ever knew in New Hampshire.” To have received this praise from Judge Parsons, Dudley must have been, on the whole, not ignorant of law, nor inattentive to its substantial requirements. “Justice,” said Arthur Livermore, speaking to me of Dudley, before whom he had himself practised, “was never better administered in New Hampshire than when the judges knew very little of what the lawyers call law.”

In the beginning of the Revolutionary war Mr. Dudley often held the office of muster master and paymaster of certain companies. An aged gentleman of Raymond told me that Judge Dudley once had a witch case brought before him for trial when he was judge of the high court. But he disposed of it as if it had been a practical joke. The court room being filled with people who came to witness the trial, he looked pleasantly around at the anxious faces of both sexes, and said, “I have always wondered that people should invariably pitch upon some poor old, plain-looking woman to complain of for practising witchcraft. For my part I think these fair and bright-eyed young ladies would be much more likely to bewitch folks. There is no cause for a trial. This is the court’s decision. The prisoner and all of you may now be dismissed.”

In looking over the Journals and Doings of the Committee of Safety, I notice that Hon. John Dudley was often chairman, and no member was more punctual in his attendance. He was sure to be present in spite of cold or heat, rain or shine. No storm kept him from the duties of that supreme assembly of New Hampshire.\*

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\* On June 11th, 1776, he was one of the Committee, chosen by the New Hampshire Council, to draught a *Declaration of Independence*, for the General Assembly. The Committee consisted of Samuel Cutts of Portsmouth, Timothy



Mrs. Sally, or Sarah, Tucker of Raymond, N. H., granddaughter of the judge, says, "I think grandfather Dudley never had his likeness taken or painted. He was tall, rather spare, and had blue eyes and light complexion. My grandmother Dudley had defective sight, and was blind at last. She used to walk up and down the long hall for exercise. She had been near-sighted in her earlier life. She was of medium height, and wore a 'strapped cap.'

"My grandfather was a sociable man, and much interested in his family, whom he would inquire about of the neighbors along the road as he was returning home from his long absence at courts or conventions. The judge was highly esteemed by the people of all sects and parties, and he took pains to deserve their good-will. His son, Nathaniel, often mentioned his father's religious character, saying he had heard Rev. John Murray, the Universalist, preach at Portsmouth, N. H., and that he espoused his doctrine late in life and died in that faith, which he termed the 'Abrahamic faith.'"

Hon. Judge Dudley's wife was Elizabeth Gilman (daughter of Caleb Gilman); born August 7, 1727; married to him June 22, 1749, at Exeter, and died at Raymond, May 13, 1806, aged 79 years. Mr. Caleb Gilman was born 1678, and died March 22, 1766, aged 88 years, being a son of the first Moses Gilman. Col. Theophilus Lovering in 1848, then about 80 years old, told me that Judge John Dudley's wife had a sister Mary, who married for her second husband, Col. Antipas Gilman of Gilmanton, being his second wife. Mary's first husband was a Gilman. She had brothers Ezekiel and David.

I find by the deeds at Exeter Registry for Rockingham County, that Mr. Dudley purchased land of Caleb Gilman in Exeter. One deed, dated June 16, 1764, says, "I John Dudley of Exeter, yeoman, in consideration of 2000 pounds, old tenor, paid me by John Giddinge," convey to him all that 22 acres of land in Exeter which I purchased of my father-in-law, Mr. Caleb Gilman. Mr. Dudley's wife Elizabeth released her right of dower.

Another, dated Sept. 3, 1762, says, "I Caleb Gilman of Exeter, Gentleman," convey to John Giddinge of Exeter, gentleman, 27

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Walker of Concord, and John Dudley of Raymond and Poplin. They drew up the Declaration, and it was unanimously adopted, and a copy forwarded to the New Hampshire Delegates in Congress. This was probably the first Declaration of Independence in this country.—*Bouton's History of Concord, N. H.*

acres, bounded as follows: beginning at ye road leading toward New Market, at ye northeasterly corner of John Dudley's land, which I lately sold to him, N. W. by Edward Colcord's land. Another deed says, Jan. 26, 1756, "I Caleb Gilman of Epping, husbandman," &c.

The new history of Exeter, at page 200, says, quoting Rev. Daniel Rogers's Diary for 1753, "the Quakers, Samuel Dudley, &c., came into our meeting and spoke." This was Judge John Dudley's brother. The Diary also says, on March 7, "the Friends were carried to Court this week:" and on March 10, Lord's day, "John Dudley spake after the first singing, A. M." This probably was a mistake of Rev. Mr. Rogers; because John was not a Friend that I could ever learn; but his youngest brother Joseph was at that time inclined to be one. Therefore, Mr. Rogers should have written *Joseph*, instead of "John."

The history of Raymond, N. H., says (page 204), "It has been pretty well known in the Dudley family here that some of its members were once of Quaker sentiments; that is, of the Society properly called Friends." This was the case with Samuel, brother of the Judge, and Joseph Dudley his nephew.

On page 210, the history of Raymond says, "Joseph, a younger brother of the Judge, born 1728, knew of the Quaker sentiments of his brother Samuel, and had thought of embracing them." \* \* \* "Among his visionary notions was that of miracles being performed by the good, as in primitive times." My grandfather Nathaniel Dudley, his nephew, says his uncle Joseph, at about 30 years of age, after he had been a warrior at Louisburg, embraced the Quaker doctrine of non-resistance. These Dudleys were great-grandsons of Rev. Samuel of Exeter—not *grandsons* as suggested by Gov. Bell. Judge Dudley was a farmer and mill-owner. His homestead and mills were near the present site of Mr. J. Tucker Dudley's residence. The grist-mill was on the west side of the stream. John and Nathaniel, sons of the Judge, used to run the mills in their young days. Both the mills and bridge are gone, and a new road has been made a few rods above.

See the pictures opp. pages 158 and 140. They were sketched by Mr. W. H. Titcomb, a native of Raymond, late an artist in Boston, and teacher of art.

JEREMIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY

(*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>),

was born August 27, 1753, and married Miss Elizabeth Turner of New Milford, Maine, December 10, 1780.

He was a tall, broad-shouldered and large-framed man. His eyes were black and keen as an eagle's. He was a great reader and talker, and a close observer of passing events. But he did not write out his story of life and adventure. He lived eighty-five years, retaining his mental faculties to the last. He became a little round-shouldered in his old age, and suffered from rheumatism contracted by his terrible march through Maine to Quebec in 1775, with General Arnold's army.

He had served with Colonel Arnold at 22 years of age in the expedition to Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He was, October 6, 1775, a soldier from Kingston, N. H., in Captain William H. Ballard's Company and Colonel James Frye's Regiment, at Cambridge, Mass.

In the expedition to Quebec there were ten companies of musketmen from New England, three of Morgan's Virginia riflemen and one of artillery—1100 men in all. They ascended the Kennebec river by the eastern branch, and Dead river until opposite the sources of the Chaudiere, which flows north into the St. Lawrence. They started from Newburyport, Mass. Through the immense wilderness of Maine they waded rivers, climbed hills, carried every thing around falls, struggled against indescribable obstacles like herculean giants. Many fell and died by the way. Others deserted, but Jerry Dudley went bravely through it all. Headley's description of this campaign tells the dreadful story. They were often nearly starved to death, worn out or frozen in the mountains. Sometimes they were forced to crawl on their hands and knees in search of beech-nuts to sustain life. They even devoured their dogs, skins and all. When they arrived at the Plains of Abraham Colonel Arnold had only 700 men. (See Marshall's *Life of Washington*, Vol. 1, pp. 53, 67, and Colonel Heath's *Journal*.)

Near the close of the Revolution (1782-3), Mr. Dudley (who had served until that time), settled at Readfield, Maine, and then lived at Pittston from 1794 to 1799, and was at Bangor in 1800. He built the first saw-mill on the Kenduskeag river, and carried on lumbering until the war of 1812-13. He then sold out his

farm, mill, &c., to a Mr. Baker, and started for the West in January, 1813, with all his family,—about twenty-five persons,—in six double sleighs and two cutters. They crossed the Green Mountains, passed through Troy and rested at Geneva. There they met a friend who advised them to settle in the Genesee Valley, and they decided to go to Bath, where they took up their abode in March, 1813, purchasing 1500 acres on “The Hill.”

The house at Bangor, which Mr. Dudley sold to Mr. Baker, was the only one saved from British pillage when they seized Bangor and Hampden. Mr. Baker invited in the British commander, and entertained him and his officers so well that they saved his house from being sacked like the rest.

Nathaniel Dudley, Esq., records some facts about his “Cousin Jeremiah,” as follows :

Jeremiah Dudley, Esq., now living (1817), obtained a better education than his brothers, although it was not extraordinary. He was a man of strong mind, very industrious and prudent habits, while living in Maine, and had the faculty to keep, as well as to get, property. He left Maine with a good estate, although he began with nothing.

In politics he always continued from early youth an undeviating Republican and firmly attached to the laws and principles of his united country. In early manhood he was a brave soldier of the Revolution.

There were some peculiarities about his disposition ; one being a sort of parsimony and peevishness at times, while, on other occasions, he would display unbounded generosity and charity ; sometimes discarding Christianity, and at others repudiating Infidelity.

In 1792 he lived at East Pittston, Maine, and was moderator of the town meetings, also in 1794. While living in the District of Maine he was honored with a commission as Justice of the Peace, which he held to the satisfaction of the people. While he resided in Readfield, then a part of Winthrop, it being a hard time for the poor to get provisions, especially bread-stuff, a certain poor man, coming from a distant part of the town, was trying to obtain food for his family, and was directed to call on Mr. Dudley, who had a plenty of potatoes at least. The poor stranger called and asked for half a bushel, with tears in his eyes, saying his family were suffering and the little children were crying for bread, at the same time offering to labor as much as would satisfy him.

But the request was denied; and the applicant started to go. However, he had proceeded but a few steps, when Mr. Dudley called him back, saying he would give him all he could carry and all the food he could eat at that time. "What can it be," said the stranger, "that has altered your mind?" "I recollected two lines of John Rogers' verses," replied Mr. Dudley, "which I read in my primer when a child, as follows:

"He that will not hear the cries of them that stand in need,  
Shall cry himself and not be heard when he doth hope to speed."

Mr. Dudley supplied the poor man with all he required, and refused to accept even his thanks, telling him to thank Mr. Rogers.

He died at Bath, N. Y., November 10, 1838. Many of his descendants still live on the original 1500 acre homestead. His last days were spent there with his son John's family.

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#### SKETCH OF JOHN D. PHILBRICK,<sup>8</sup> LL.D.

(*Betsey Dudley,<sup>1</sup> Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup>  
Governor Thomas<sup>1</sup>*).

[See frontispiece.]

HON. JOHN DUDLEY PHILBRICK, so named for his great-grandfather, Hon. Judge Dudley of Raymond, was born May 27, 1818, being the son of Rev. Peter Philbrick of Deerfield, N. H., and his wife, Betsey Dudley, daughter of Moses, Esq. His father was an Elder and preacher of the Free Baptist Church, of strong moral qualities and active mind. Elizabeth, or Betsey (as she was commonly called), his mother, was a lady of character, will and determination; very intelligent and communicative, the best talker in her father's family of ten children. Mr. Philbrick at 16 years of age, in 1834, first thought of attending an academy. Up to this time, after the age of five or six years, he had worked on his father's farm, attending the common school from three to six months each year. Pembroke Academy was the one he chose, that being the next best after Phillips, in the Granite State. There he studied five or six terms, and one or two terms at Strafford Academy, helping his father the rest of the time on the home farm.



His uncle, E. G. Dudley, Esq., himself then at Dartmouth College, wrote to Mrs. Philbrick, his sister, urging her to help her son to go to college, as the best thing she could possibly do for him; and the excellent advice was accepted by the noble mother to her honor forever. His kind father also consented to the arrangement, but could not afford much assistance. At twenty years of age, in 1838, he entered Dartmouth College.

He was a good scholar, punctual, industrious, ambitious and energetic. He always took advantage of every privilege there offered for reading, and literary training, as well as athletic sports. He was a good walker, an expert swimmer, a ready speaker, and interested in politics, being some time president of the democratic club. His moral and physical courage were conspicuous in college life, and the hazers found to their sorrow that he was no subject for their fooling rackets. He cudgelled them, and forced them out of his room by main strength and courage. All his college expenses, with slight exceptions, he paid himself by teaching school in various places during the winter seasons.

In 1842 he was graduated, and soon became a teacher in the Roxbury Latin School, and in 1844 he was made a teacher in the English High School of Boston. The next year, being chosen principal of the Mayhew School in Boston, he remained there till elected master of the new Grammar School, called the Quincy School of Boston, in 1847. He had studied law since living in Boston; but now he gave up the idea of being a lawyer, and adopted the profession of Educator.

In 1853 he was called to be principal of the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain; and in 1855, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the State of Connecticut.

After one year, he became Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools, continuing in that office by annual election from 1856 to 1874, and from 1876 to 1878, just twenty years. He had edited the Massachusetts Teacher some time, and also the Connecticut Common School Journal for two or three years, while in that State.

In 1873 he was the Massachusetts Special Commissioner of Education and United States Honorary Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, and while there was chosen a member of the International Jury. He was also, in 1878, Director of the United States Exhibition and Member of the International Jury at the Paris Exposition.

He was for ten years a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education; for some time a member of the National Council of Education, and of the Government of the Institute of Technology from its establishment in 1861 to his decease. He was at different times President of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association.

It is not practicable in this notice to recount all the honors and offices which he received, but one principal honor was the degree of LL.D. from Bates College in 1872, and from St. Andrews University, Scotland, in 1879, and another, that of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from France in 1878, and the Gold Palm of the University of France, with the title of "Officer of Public Instruction." Certainly no one descended from his honored great-grandfather, for whom he was named "John Dudley," can present so illustrious a record. I am one of this great company, and it must be evident to all that my chiefest honor is to be employed to tell the story of the others.

While he was Superintendent of the Boston Schools, I was selected to take the School Census, as I was supposed to be an expert in such statistics. I had previously published many Directories and canvassed Boston many times for names and other data. Mr. Philbrick took great interest in the School Census; as it showed, when accurately collected, the number of children between 5 and 15 years of age, the number of these who were attending the public schools, the number attending the private schools, and the number not attending any school.

He helped me to make a plan that would also show each Ward by itself, the dwelling place of each child, the average attendance, what private school each one attended, &c. This Census, he said, was the basis of his most important proceedings as Superintendent. He would have all the thirty or more canvassers brought before him to examine and instruct. Each one had to be watched and looked after to see that he was faithful.

For eleven years I continued this business, being chosen annually by the Assessors and approved by the Superintendent. Mr. Philbrick said he could tell very nearly whether my work was right in every ward and street. He had another account of the pupils of schools from the teachers. I never saw a more thorough man in all his labors; and he insisted on constant improvement. "You have done well," he used often to say, "but, we must try to do better every year."

When he left the city this Census was given to the lowest bidder, like a job on a highway, and he declared that it was no longer reliable.

Mr. Philbrick employed me to collect the statistics of educational institutions in Boston for the Vienna Exposition, and the display was awarded the palm over every other in America. But it is for me to describe him and not tell my own merits.

He was perfectly regular in his business habits, and very systematic, being always ready to hear every one that approached him. There was no need of ceremony or delay. His reply always came instantly, and plainly, and good naturedly. He loved to praise rather than to blame. Still he never flattered any one.

I saw him at his Quincy School in Boston when I was a teacher myself, and afterwards at the Normal School in New Britain. I had read of him in his grandfather Dudley's letters, where the old gentleman praised his young grandson. It was probably from him that Mr. Philbrick took advice to adopt the profession of Educator. His picture in front of this number is a good and correct likeness; but his expression was commonly less stern.

During the eight years after resigning the office of Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools, he lived in retirement at his beautiful home in Danvers, where hosts of the great educators visited him. He did not waste his precious time and talents, but continued to write on schools and education till his eye-sight failed,—and even after that he dictated the most complete report of the city school systems of the United States that has ever been produced. It is perfect in style, detail and comprehensiveness. My daughter Gertrude, mentioned on page 102 of his "Memorial," read and wrote, at his direction, for a year after he lost his sight, and this great work was one of the productions of his active mind while she was with him. She says he required an immense amount of reading, not only of his authorities but of general literature, science and current topics of the press. When dictating he was deliberate, careful, and thought intensely and profoundly.

The splendid Memorial of his Life and Services, edited by Larkin Dunton, LL.D., contains a vast amount of well-digested data about Dr. Philbrick to which I can only briefly refer in this sketch. I admire all parts of it, but especially the account of the early life and education of Dr. Philbrick, written by his

worthy cousin, Gilman H. Tucker, A.M., son of General Henry and Nancy (Dudley) Tucker.

Dr. Harris, in his part of the Memorial, says of Dr. Philbrick : " His return to Boston, as Superintendent, in January, 1857, opened a new epoch. Already the graded system had been established throughout the city. That was all done within seven years after the Quincy School had led the way, when Dr. Philbrick was in charge of it."

Dr. Philbrick organized supervision by the head master of the grammar schools. He is entitled to great honor for the introduction of industrial drawing into the schools of Massachusetts, and for the establishment of the State Normal Art School and many good laws respecting Education, of which he was the originator. He was a clear, elegant writer and excellent speaker. At the great Expositions of Vienna and Paris, he secured for America a diploma of honor, and 121 awards,—which was more than any other nation received, except France herself,—also 28 gold medals, 44 silver medals, and 24 bronze medals, besides 25 certificates of honorable mention.

A great improvement in the school-houses of Boston, as well as in most of the system of instruction pursued within their walls, was effected by his energy and superintending care.

Dr. Philbrick was familiar with all the systems of education in the civilized world. I think I have heard him say so. That was one of the few things in which he boldly claimed to excel. For his modesty was equal to his merit.

The most of his published works were School Reports. There are two Annual Reports of the Public Schools of Connecticut, twelve quarterly and thirty-three semi-annual Reports of the Public Schools of Boston, and Special Reports on these Schools, the Reports of the Massachusetts State Board of Education to the Legislature for 1865 and 1872; Report as Director of the United States Exhibition at the Paris Exposition of 1878, printed with Reports of the Commissioner in Chief. Dr. Philbrick also contributed many learned articles on Education to Magazines. He was author of the American Union Speaker, and the Primary Union Speaker, and some other works, besides the City School Systems in the United States, published by the U. S. Bureau of Education in 1885.

As to the standing of Dr. Philbrick in the great galaxy of Educators, justice requires that I should quote the opinions of some of the greatest lights in that department of knowledge :

Joshua Bates, LL.D., Chairman of the Boston Masters' Association, says :

“ He may justly be ranked among the foremost exponents of pedagogical Science in the world.”

In the *Revue Pédagogique*, M. Buisson of Paris, France, says : “ He was, by his work, his travels, his missions to the great Expositions of Vienna and Paris, his reports, his official publications, the bond of union between two worlds.”

Larkin Dunton, LL.D., says : “ Of all the men of the present generation who have devoted their lives to Education, *he was the foremost.*”

William A. Mowry, Ph. D., says : “ Probably there is no man in the world, now living, who possesses so full, so valuable, so minute, and so exact a knowledge of all educational history and principles, experiments and practices, as John D. Philbrick carried to the grave with him.”

Hon. John W. Dickinson, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, says : “ Mr. Philbrick was Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston from 1857 to 1874, and again from 1876 to 1878, and when he resigned his office he left these schools the best organized and conducted public educational institutions in this or any other country.”

It only remains for me to mention some things in regard to his death, funeral rites and the final scenes. He died from apoplexy, February 2, 1886. There was a great funeral, at which his friends from far and near delivered addresses and eulogies, which, with many letters from famous men, institutions, societies, &c., have been printed in the Philbrick Memorial of 215 pages, issued at Boston, A.D. 1888. He was interred in the old burial ground at his native town of Deerfield, where a tall granite shaft marks the grave.\* But his best monument is his life-work, and it will tell to future generations how nobly he lived and labored for mankind.

His wife, who survives him, was Miss Julia Ann Putnam, married to him August 24, 1843. She was a daughter of Mr. Daniel Putnam, son of Israel Putnam, who was a nephew of Major General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Her mother was daughter of Stephen Putnam and his wife Susanna (Herrick), a descendant of Governor Endicott. This excellent lady contributed much to her husband's success and usefulness.

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\* He left no children.



She not only sympathized with him in all his plans, and helped him in the ordinary domestic duties of life, but assisted in producing some of his greatest works, as writer, reader and tender guide when he was blind. Since his death she has assiduously carried out his wishes as far as she knew them, and endeavored to finish the grand record of her beloved consort.

I have many letters from Dr. Philbrick, mostly on business matters. The last one is dated August 1st, 1884, from Asylum Station, in Danvers, Mass. In this letter he says :

“MY DEAR COUSIN,—

I am glad to hear from you, and to learn your address. I want to encourage you to pursue your history of the family, but am in too much of a hurry now to furnish you with any materials. Your daughter kindly sent me her card. \* \* \* Perhaps she might come and write for me in September while she is waiting for a place to teach. \* \* \* I will write her.”

I had informed him that she was ready to take a school, having graduated after a four years course from our High School, and a full course at the State Normal School in Salem.

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GOV.  
THOMAS DUDLEY.

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**1.** THOMAS DUDLEY,<sup>1</sup> born 1576, in Northamptonshire, England, son of Capt. Roger Dudley, a warrior; married 1st, Dorothy ~~—~~, who was buried at Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 27, 1643, aged 61 years. He married 2nd, Mrs. Catharine Hackburn, April 14, 1644, widow of Samuel Hackburn of Roxbury, Mass., and daughter of Dighton. After having been Deputy Governor and Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, Thomas Dudley died July 31, 1653, at his home in Roxbury, Mass. (See sketch of his life, pp. 17-95). By his wife Dorothy, he had the following children:

**2.** i. SAMUEL,<sup>2</sup> b. about 1610, in England; d. Feb. 10, 1683, at Exeter, N. H. ii. ANNE, b. about 1612, in Eng.; d. Sept. 16, 1672, at Andover, Mass. She m. Gov. Simon Bradstreet about 1628, in Eng., and had 8 children. iii. PATIENCE, b. in Eng., d. Feb. 8, 1689-90, at Ipswich, Mass. She m. Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison at Cambridge, Mass., and had a son and daughter. iv. SARAH, bap. July 23, 1620, at Sempringham, Eng.; d. in 1659, at Roxbury, Mass. She m. 1st, Maj. Benj. Keaine, and had a dau. Anne, and m. 2nd, Thomas Pacy of Boston,—having no child by this marriage. v. MERCY, b. Sept. 27, 1621, in Eng.; d. July 1, 1691, at Newbury, Mass. She m. Rev. John Woodbridge of Newbury and had 12 children.

By his wife Catharine, Governor Thomas Dudley had three children, viz. :

vi. DEBORAH, b. Feb. 27, 1645; d. Nov. 1, 1683. She m. Jonathan Wade, of Medford, Mass. **3.** vii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 23, 1647, at Roxbury, Mass.; d. April 2, 1720, at R. He m. Rebecca Tyng, dau. of Judge Edw. T. She d. Sept. 21, 1722, at R. They had 13 children. (See sketch of his life, p. 163.) **4.** viii. PAUL, b. Sept. 8, 1650; d. Dec. 1, 1681. He m. about 1676, Mary Leverett, dau. of Gov. John L. She was buried July 5, 1699. Paul Dudley had by her 3 children, two of whom lived to maturity. (See sketch of this first Paul Dudley, merchant.)

Mrs. Catharine Dudley, the widow of Governor Thomas, married thirdly, November 8, 1653, Rev. John Allin, of Dedham, Mass., and had by Mr. Allin three children, viz. :

1, Benjamin, b. Aug. 11, 1654; 2, Daniel, b. July 31, 1655; 3, Eliezur, b. May 26, 1658. She d. Aug. 29, 1671. Mr. Allin d. Aug. 26, 1671, and was buried in the same grave with his wife Catharine at Dedham.

**2. REV. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY** (*Thomas*<sup>1</sup>) married 1st, Mary Winthrop, daughter of Gov. John W., about 1632, and by her had 5 children. She died April 16, 1643, at Salisbury, Mass. Their children were :

i. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> bap. at Boston, Mass., Mar. 9, 1634; d. Nov. 7, 1655, unmar. ii. JOHN, bap. at Boston, June 28, 1635; d. young. iii. MARGARET, bap. at Boston; d. young, at Salisbury. iv. SAMUEL, bap. at Boston, Aug. 2, 1639; d. April 17, 1643, at S. v. ANN, b. Oct. 16, 1641; m. Edward Hilton, of Exeter, and had 9 children.

Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> married 2nd, Mary Byley\* of Salisbury, Mass., in 1643, and had probably the following five children :

vi. THEOPHILUS,<sup>3</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1644, at Salisbury; d. 1713, at Exeter, aged 69, unm. vii. MARY, b. Apr. 21, 1646, at S.; d. Dec. 28, 1646. viii. BYLEY, b. Sept. 27, 1647, at S.; m. Elizabeth Gilman, Oct. 25, 1682; and d. about 1728, at Exeter, *s. p.* She was b. Apr. 19, 1663, dau. of Moses. ix. MARY, b. Jan. 6, 1649-50; m. Dr. Samuel Hardy, January 24, 1675-6, at Beverly, and had children. x. THOMAS was one of the Selectmen of Exeter in 1694. He m. Mary, and died in 1713, at Exeter, *s. p.* He sold land to Moses Gilman in 1697, and then calls his wife Mary.

Rev. Samuel married 3rd, Elizabeth, by whom he had 8 children, viz. :

xi. ELIZABETH,<sup>3</sup> b. 1652; m. Hon. Kinsley Hall, Sept. 25, 1674, and had children. 5. xii. STEPHEN, b. at Exeter; m. 1st, Dec. 24, 1684, Sarah Gilman, dau. of Hon. John G., and had 11 children. xiii. JAMES, b. 1663, a shipmaster and merchant; m. Eliz. Leavitt, and d. *s. p.*, Nov. 14, 1720. She m. 2nd, Robert Briscoe, Oct. 8, 1724, and 3rd, Rev. John Odlin, Sept. 22, 1730. xiv. TIMOTHY, d. before 1702, *s. p.* xv. ABIGAIL, m. Jonathan Watson of Dover, N. H., and had children. xvi. DOROTHY, m. Moses Leavitt of Exeter, Oct. 26, 1681, and had children. xvii. REBECCA, m. Francis Lyford. Nov. 21, 1681, and had children. 6. xviii. SAMUEL, m. Hannah Thyng, and d. in 1732, at Exeter. He had 7 children.

**3. GOV. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY** (the 7th child of Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup> D.), had by his wife Rebecca Tyng, the following children :

i. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 26, 1670, grad. H. C. 1685; d. early and unm. ii. EDWARD, b. Sept. 4, 1671; d. young. iii. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 8, 1673; d. young. iv. PAUL, b. Sept. 3, 1675; m. Lucy Wainwright, and d. in 1751, *s. p.* v. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 7, 1677; d. young. vi.

\* Mary Byley's father Henry was son of Henry of the city of New Sarum, in Wilts, gent., who made his will Oct. 18, 1633; proved June 23, 1634. The grandfather gives her £10, and a silver beaker. To her brother Henry, he gives a pasture in Wellow, 5 acres. To her father Henry, he gives a legacy and makes him Executor. They carried on tanning.

JOHN, b. Feb. 1679; d. young. vii. REBECCA, b. May 16, 1681; m. Samuel Sewall, Jr., of Brookline, and had children. viii. CATHARINE, b. Jan. 7, 1683; d. young. ix. ANN, b. Aug. 27, 1684; m. 1st, John Winthrop, F.R.S.; 2nd, Jeremiah Miller, and d. in 1776. 7. x. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 20, 1686; m. Elizabeth Davenport, dau. of Judge Addington D., and d. in 1740. xi. DANIEL, b. Feb. 4, 1689; d. young. xii. CATHARINE, b. Jan. 5, 1690; m. Lieut. Gov. Wm. Dummer, and d. s. p. xiii. MARY, b. Nov. 2, 1692; m. 1st, Francis Wainwright, Jan. 1, 1712, who d. at Boston, Sept. 4, 1722. She m. 2nd, Capt. Joseph Atkins, and d. Nov. 19, 1774, aged 84. This Francis<sup>4</sup> Wainwright was son of Col. John,<sup>3</sup> son of Francis,<sup>2</sup> son of Francis,<sup>1</sup> merchant, who came from Chelmsford, Eng., to Ipswich, Mass., and died there May 19, 1692. Capt. Joseph Atkins came from Sandwich, England. When living at Newbury, Mass., in 1730, he married Mary Wainwright, of Boston. She had children by both marriages. (See *Coffin's History of Newbury*, page 404.) Capt. Atkins died Jan. 25, 1773, aged 93.

4. PAUL<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 8, 1650; married Mary Leverett, and had three children:

i. PAUL,<sup>3</sup> b. March 4, 1677-8, at Boston; d. young. 8. ii. THOMAS,<sup>3</sup> b. May 2, 1680; a sea captain; m. Abigail Gillam, dau. of Capt. Benj. G., Dec. 20, 1705. iii. PAUL, bap. April 26, 1682, at Boston; m. 1705 or 6. He d. 1706.

5. STEPHEN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Sarah Gilman, and they had children:

9. i. SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1685, at Exeter, N. H.; d. Feb. 16, 1718, at E. He m. Hannah Colcord, dau. of Samuel and Mary, Nov. 24, 1709. 10. ii. STEPHEN, b. Mar. 10, 1688, at E.; d. in 1734, at E. He m. Sarah Davidson, dau. of Mr. Daniel D., of Ipswich, Mass. 11. iii. JAMES, b. June 11, 1690, at E.; d. Sept. 4, 1746, at E. He m. Mercy Folsom, dau. of Dea. John F., of Exeter, and had 8 children. iv. JOHN, b. Oct. 4, 1692, at Exeter; d. June 23, 1710, at Poplin, N. H., being killed by the Indians. He was unmarried. The story of his death is as follows: At that time Queen Anne's French-Indian War prevailed. John Dudley went in the early summer with his cousins, Col. Winthrop and Dudley Hilton, to a place near Epping called then "Shirken" or "Mast-Way," for the purpose of peeling the bark from some masts which had been felled the preceding winter. This work was necessary to prevent the trees from being injured by worms under the bark. The small party were suddenly and unexpectedly attacked by a scout of Indians. The first shots from the savages brought down Col. Hilton and one of his men. The rest of his party retreated, except John Dudley and one other man. This man concealed himself in the top foliage of a pine tree that lay on the ground, and there witnessed, and, afterwards related, what took place. Young Dudley, he said, had a musket, and stood his ground alone against the Indians, discharging his piece many times, and more than

once wounding or killing his antagonist. But the Indians seemed determined to take him alive. They, at length, broke his arm by a shot as he stood behind a large tree. Even after his arm was broken, he loaded and discharged his musket several times. At last the enemy, finding he had only one gun and no helper to load, they rushed upon him while he was recharging; but still, weak as he was from loss of blood, they found he was not to be taken alive, and so shot him through the breast, scalped him, mangled his body and left it there in the woods, where it was found the next day by a party of friends from Exeter and carried home. The sight of it threw his mother (Sarah Gilman) into a fit of insanity; but she recovered soon afterwards and lived till 1713. The body was interred in the Exeter Graveyard, and a stone placed to mark the spot. His cruel, untimely fate, as well as that of all of the party that fell with him, was greatly lamented by all who knew them. (See sketch of Col. Winthrop Hilton, given in another place.) My grandfather, Nath'l Dudley, records this account of his great uncle John Dudley's death. I wonder he does not mention who the man was that hid in the pine top. But the story of Hilton's death, printed in the collections of Kelley & Moore, fails to mention the names of the two men who fell with Col. Hilton.

12. v. NICHOLAS, b. Aug. 27, 1694, at E.; d. July, 1766, at Brentwood, N. H., formerly a part of Exeter. (See sketch of him.) vi. JOANNA, b. May 3, 1697; m. Nicholas Perryman,\* a lawyer, and had children. 13. vii. TRUEWORTHY, b. 1700; m. Hannah Gilman, dau. of John G., and d. in 1745. 14. viii. JOSEPH, b. 1702; d. Sept. 8, 1727, at E. He m. Maria Gilman, Nov. 26, 1724, dau. of Joshua Gilman, son of the first Moses of Exeter. She m. 2nd, Philip Connor, May 14, 1729. ix. ABIGAIL, m. Mr. Lyford, of Exeter. x. SARAH, b. Jan. 15, 1706; m. Maj. Ezekiel Gilman. xi. ELIZABETH, m. Simon Gilman.

6. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), probably the youngest son of his father, by the third wife Elizabeth, was born at Exeter, N. H., about 1667, and married about 1697, Hannah Thyng, daughter of Jonathan, of Exeter.—Probably this name was originally written *Thynne* in England. He conveys land to his brother-in-law, Moses Leavitt, in 1689, calling himself "planter." In March, 1720-1, he gives his part of the 600 acres of land, which the town granted to Rev. Samuel Dudley, whom he calls "my father deceased," to his two sons, Samuel and Jonathan Dudley. His house was in Exeter. They had poor advantages for schooling, although wealthy and independent yeomen.

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\* "Sir William Perryman of the City of Norwich, Eng., lord chief baron, was a worthy religious person," says Brook in his *Lives of The Puritans*, Vol. 2, p. 230, "and a great promoter of Christian piety about 1580." Perhaps our Nicholas Perryman, Esq., was of his family, as he was a learned, accomplished lawyer, and probably a graduate of some college in England, where he was born and reared.



They intermarried with neighboring families. Mr. Samuel Dudley does not often appear among the public men of his county; but the records were scanty, and the people "few and far between." He died at Exeter, about 1732, intestate. He belonged to the King's Garrison at Exeter in 1696, and he also belonged to a scouting party under Captain Nicholas Gilman in 1712.

I have an original deed of this Samuel Dudley conveying certain "tracts or parcels of land" in Exeter to "Nicholas Dudley," in which deed he calls himself Samuel Dudley, Jun<sup>r</sup>. of Exeter, yeoman. The land was the same that "Stephen Dudley and his son Samuel bought of Jeremy Connor," near "Nicholas Gordon's saw-mill on the north side of Little river." Part of it was near Deer-Hill Mill on Little river. The consideration was £45. The signature of Samuel Dudley is the same as the autograph No. 3, at p. 298.

The witnesses to this deed are Daniel Ladd and Cartee Gilman. The date is Feb. 18, 1716-17. The justice who took the acknowledgment was Hon. John Gilman.

It will be noticed that Mr. Dudley signs his name without the "Junr," and spells Dudley without the "e;" but both these are in the deed.

Children, born at Exeter :

i. SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> b. at Exeter, N. H.; d. unm. about 1758. at Exeter. He was one of the soldiers in the Crown Point Expedition under Capt. Somersbee Gilman of Exeter, and died in the army, September, 1758. He probably never married. His will is dated in 1758, and proved in 1759. He bequeathed his estate to his sisters and brother Jonathan of Brentwood, appointing him his Executor. 15. ii. JONATHAN,<sup>4</sup> b. at Exeter; m. Oct. 13, 1720, Dinah Bean, dau. of John Bean. iii. MERCY,<sup>4</sup> b. at Exeter; m. Mr. Thyng of Exeter. iv. JOANNA, b. at Exeter; d. unm. v. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 9, 1714, at Exeter; d. about 1762, at E., unm. She died intestate, and Nathaniel Thyng was appointed administrator of her estate. vi. SARAH, b. April 9, 1716, at Exeter; m. Mr. Leavitt. vii. MARY, b. at Exeter; m. Mr. Watson.

7. HON. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Gov. Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), married Elizabeth Davenport, and they had eight children :

16. i. THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1731; m. Hannah Whiting, April 26, 1753, who m. 2ndly, Col. Joseph Williams, in 1770, Thomas dying Nov. 9, 1769, at Roxbury. ii. JOSEPH, Esq., b. 1732; m. Lucy ———, who m. 2nd, Mr. Gray, and d. Sept. 27, 1767, at Boston. His 3 children d. young. iii. CATHARINE, b. Dec. 27, 1729; m. Peter Johannot, merchant, who d. at London, Eng., Aug. 8, 1809. Catharine d. June 28, 1769, at Boston. iv. ELIZABETH, b. May 16, 1724;

m. 1st, Dr. Joseph Richards, March 24, 1749, who d. Feb. 1761, at Dedham; 2nd, Samuel Scarborough, June 27, 1765, who died July 3, 1789, at Roxbury. Elizabeth d. Nov. 1, 1805, at Dedham. v. LUCY, b. Feb. 15, 1728; m. Dr. Simon Tafts, Feb. 23, 1749, and d. Nov. 18, 1768, at Medford. He was b. Jan. 16, 1726-7, and d. Dec. 31, 1786. vi. MARY, b. Aug. 10, 1736; m. John Cotton, and d. Feb. 6, 1796, at Boston. They had 11 children, who all died before their mother. vii. REBECCA, b. May 28, 1726; m. 1st, Benjamin Gerrish; 2nd, John Burbige, of Cornwallis, N. S., Oct. 14, 1775, and d. Jan. 30, 1809, at Concord, N. H. s. p. viii. ANN, m. John Lovell, and d. April, 1775, at Boston. Several children of this family were born at Roxbury; the rest at Boston.

**8. THOMAS<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY** (*Paul<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Boston, Mass., May 2, 1680; a sea captain. He married Abigail Gillam, daughter of Capt. Benjamin of Boston, also a sea captain. Capt. Dudley made his will at New Castle, N. H., October 21, 1706; proved in 1710. (See Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. VI. p. 368.) After his death his widow Abigail married Lieut. Gov. William Tailer, March 20, 1711-12, and had children by him; Capt. Dudley had, by his wife Abigail, one child, viz. :

i. ABIGAIL, b. at Boston, Apr. 3, 1707, that died young, being buried at Boston, Nov. 23, 1707.

**9. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY** (*Stephen<sup>3</sup> Samuel<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), eldest son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> was born December 18, 1685; married Hannah Colcord, daughter of Samuel and Mary, November 24, 1709, and lived at Brentwood, N. H. He was an active, useful man, but died at the age of about 32 years, A.D. 1718.

They had five children, born at Brentwood :

i. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. 1711; d. in infancy. **17.** ii. JOHN, b. Feb. 4, 1713; m. Elizabeth Hilton. iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 9, 1714; d. young. iv. HANNAH, b. Apr. 9, 1716; m. Josiah Thyng. She d. in 1825, having 10 children. **18.** v. HON. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 26, 1718; d. Dec. 15, 1787.

**10. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY** (*Stephen<sup>3</sup> Samuel<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Exeter, N. H., March 10, 1688; married Sarah Davison or Davidson, of Newbury, born 1682, daughter of Daniel, of Ipswich, Mass., July, 1708. Nathaniel Dudley, his grand-nephew, says his father Judge Dudley and his uncles had informed him that this Stephen Dudley was much given to traffic and speculation,—such as purchasing land of the Indian Sagamores and selling it to Boston merchants, taking for his pay therefor second-hand, ready-made clothing of fine, gaudy colors, periwigs, hats, caps, red cloth, &c. Though poor, he assumed great airs, wore a scarlet coat, laced jacket, large

wig and ruffled shirt, on account of which he was commonly called "Gaffer," the rustic name for master, lord or gentleman. I have seen a deed executed by him for one-quarter part of a tract of land lying in Rockingham County, N. H., then known by the name of Freetown, being on the main branch of what is called Lamprey river, and three miles each side of said river, in which deed it is stated that he purchased the same tract of land of one Peter Penniwit, an Indian, the said Peter being seized and possessed of the same in right of Abigail his squaw, who was a daughter and heiress of Omacan canoe, Sagamore and owner of the same, deceased. And the same deed mentions that said Stephen Dudley was lawfully put into possession of the same land by turf and twig delivered to him by the said Peter and Abigail. More than one half this tract lay in the town of Nottingham. Among the Boston purchasers and proprietors was Governor Shute, who had 500 acres given him in the lower end of the tract by the connivance of the pretended proprietors. These were some of the creditors, who had advanced the old clothes, wigs, hats, &c. They had obtained their grants from Gaffer with very little consideration. So he was cheated out of most of his lands. But he was sometimes called the "lord, proprietor of Freetown." Gov. Shute gave him the following Commission, which I copy from Kelley's Collections :

"Province of New Hampshire. Sam'l Shute, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, in New England, &c.

To Stephen Dudley of Freetown, in the Province aforesaid,  
Greeting.

By virtue of the Power and Authority in and by his Majesty's Royal Commission to me granted to be Captain General, &c., over this His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid, I do (by these presents) reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, courage, and good conduct, constitute and appoint you the said Stephen Dudley to be *Colonel* and *Town Major* of *Freetown* aforesaid, which land you have obtained by deed from Capt. Peter Penniwit and Abigail his Squaw. Given under my hand and seal at arms at Boston, the seventeenth day of August in the seventh year of the reign of his Majesty King George, Annoque Domini 1717.

SAM'L SHUTE.

By his Excellency's command,

John Boydell his Sec'y."

The historian of Raymond, Mr. Fullonton, says Dudley's deed is not in the Registry at Exeter, but only the date of it, viz. : "Jan., 1717." He says also that Epping and Freetown,

being then part of Exeter, constituted the western boundary of that town so far as it was occupied. Freetown had been so called because timber there was taken with impunity, although claimed by the British Government. In March, 1718, Col. Dudley sold one-eighth part of his purchase to his brother James Dudley, father of Judge John, Samuel, Esq., and Joseph, senior—all of whom afterwards lived there. Some of their descendants still occupy that land.

About 1725, Col. Stephen Dudley had a saw-mill built a few rods above the present mill, that is, the mill of 1870. Col. Dudley lived there at Freetown mills part of the time, and at Exeter the rest of his life, where he died in 1734, aged 46. He was a shoemaker by trade, and some of his children learned trades, as the custom was then. Some branches of his descendants have always shown great energy and enterprise like their illustrious ancestor, and they furnished many soldiers and patriots in time of the Revolution, and in our glorious war for Union and the abolishment of Slavery. His children were as follows:

**19.** i. SAMUEL PAUL,<sup>5</sup> b. 1721, at Exeter; d. Jan. 9, 1789, at Andover, N. H.; m. Jane Hubbard, who d. at Andover, July 17, 1814, aged 89 years and 7 months. **20.** ii. DAVIDSON, b. at Exeter; d. about 1787, at Brentwood,\* a blacksmith and farmer; m. Anna Ladd. **21.** iii. STEPHEN, b. Oct. 14, 1724, at Exeter; d. Aug. 22, 1811, at Gilmanton, N. H. iv. MARGARET, m. Francis Beckett, who came from Wales, G. B., and settled at Exeter. They had a son, Dudley of Exeter, who left children. v. SARAH. vi. JOANNA. vii. ABIGAIL.

**11.** JAMES<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born June 11, 1690, at Exeter, N. H.; married Mercy Folsom, who was born about 1691, at Exeter, and they had eight children:

**22.** i. JAMES,<sup>5</sup> b. 1715; m. Deborah Bean, and died May, 1761. She d. in 1810, at Andover, N. H. ii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 31, 1716; m. Dea. Aaron Young, of Kingston, N. H. **23.** iii. SAMUEL, b. 1720 at Exeter; m. 1st, Miss Ladd, 2nd, Mrs. Sleeper, and 3rd, Mrs. Clark, and d. Aug. 30, 1797, aged 77. **24.** iv. JOHN, b. Apr. 9, 1725, at E.; m. Elizabeth Gilman, dau. of Caleb G., who was born in 1678. **25.** v. JOSEPH, b. 1728; m. Susanna Lord, and d. 1792. vi. JOANNA, m. Capt. Daniel Ladd,† at Deerfield, N. H., of the Iron Works there. vii. MERCY, m. Mr. Emerson, of Maine. viii. SARAH was never m. but lived with Judge John Dudley at Raymond.

\* Brentwood was detached from Exeter and incorporated as a parish in 1742.

† He was son of Daniel Ladd, who was born March 18, 1686, son of Nathaniel, who was born March 10, 1651, and his wife Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Hon. John.



**12.** NICHOLAS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 27, 1694; married Elizabeth Gordon, and they had seven children, born at Brentwood, N. H. :

i. Capt. JOHN DUDLEY was born in 1723, at Exeter; a farmer and merchant of very active habits, and much engaged in business for many years. He commanded a company of militia before the Revolution, and possessed a high character, but was rather too ambitious. He was good natured and sociable, a great talker, and very fond of leadership. But his eccentric operations undermined his estate at last. On one occasion he bought nearly all the boards that were manufactured in Epping that year, amounting to several hundred thousand feet, and got teams enough to haul them in one day to Exeter Landing, a distance of eight or ten miles. He formed all the proprietors of the teams into a procession, on horseback, which he himself, on a fine steed, marshalled, preceded by a trumpeter, and so marched in grand style, followed by all his lumber teams. At another time he hired a great number of mechanics and other workmen, and proceeded into the forest on a Monday morning, and, by Saturday night following, had erected and finished a barn eighty feet long by forty wide. But his property could not stand such enterprises forever. It vanished, and about two years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, he went into the employment of Gov. John Wentworth as his Steward, on his great farm at Wolfborough, in the County of Stafford, N. H. But the Governor taking up his abode in the British Provinces, Capt. Dudley lost his stewardship, and then went into a new township on the Ossipee river, where he lived several years the life of a hermit, keeping bachelor's hall. Once, at least, in that time he was obliged to take the poor debtor's oath to obtain release from jail. All this misfortune came upon him on account of eccentric business transactions, and not from any vicious habits, or family burdens, as he never married. Soon after his discharge from prison, he left New Hampshire forever. This was not long after the close of the war. He went to Vermont, took up new lands, and acquired some property in the evening of his life. About 1791 his nephew, Rev. Nicholas Dudley, whom he had educated in more fortunate days, came from his home at Ashford, Conn., to his native place, inquired for his uncle John Dudley, found him up in Vermont, took him home to Ashford, and there the old gentleman spent his remaining years in comfort and plenty. He died about 1796.

25. ii. BYLEY, b. 1725; m. 1st, Miss Stone, 2nd, Mrs. Lufkin; d. at Fisherfield, N. H. (now Newbury). 27. iii. TRUEWORTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. 1727; m. Miss Gordon; d. 1759, at Exeter, N. H. 28. iv. JOSEPH, b. 1728; a soldier in the French and Revolutionary wars; m. Hannah, dau. of Ephraim Leavitt, of Stratham. v. SARAH, m. Capt. Josiah Robinson. vi. BETSEY, m. Benj. Hill of Northwood, N. H. vii. NICHOLAS, m. Abigail. His tax at Brentwood in 1743 was £1. 11. 6. See his autograph, No. 1, p. 298.

**13.** CAPT. TRUEWORTHY<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born 1700; married Hannah Gilman,



and they had four children. He was a very prominent citizen of Exeter, N. H., being Chairman of the Selectmen in 1735-8. See sketch of him. Children born at Exeter :

**29.** i. GILMAN,<sup>5</sup> b. May 3, 1727, at Exeter; d. June 12, 1803, at Sanbornton, N. H.; m. Sarah Connor of Ex., who d. Oct. 7, 1812.

**30.** ii. TRUWORTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. at Exeter; d. about 1778, at —, N. Y., of consumption, in Revolutionary army; m. Polly Gilman, dau. of John, son of John, son of the first Moses Gilman. iii. Hannah, b. at Exeter; m. Caleb Thurston. iv. DOROTHY, b. about 1732, at Exeter; d. about 1824, at Gilmanton, N. H.; m. John Kimball, a Revol. soldier. He was one of the Selectmen of Hampstead in 1792. Their children were,—1, John; 2, Dudley; 3, Truworthy m. Miss Gilman, dau. of Antipas G., of Gilmanton; 4, Eliphalet m. Mary Gilman, dau. of Edward G., Esq.; 5, Dorothy m. John Gilman, grandson of Nehemiah Gilman; 6, Betsey.

**14.** JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born 1702; married Maria Gilman, Nov. 26, 1724, at Exeter, N. H., and they had two children :

i. SARAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 25, 1725, at Exeter, N. H.; d. Aug. 30, 1742, at Exeter, unm. ii. ELEANOR, b. at Exeter; m. Thos. Kimball, Sept. 25, 1746, at Exeter. They had children.

**15.** JONATHAN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born at Exeter, called Esq.; married Dinah Bean, Oct. 13, 1720, daughter of John Bean. They were rich and respectable. His will is dated 1761, and he appoints his wife Dinah his sole Executrix. The value of his estate was £1966.1. He left three sons, John, Jonathan and Samuel, and seven daughters. Of the sons, only John married, and he had no son. So the daughters of this branch were left to bear up the family honors by their posterity.

He was one of the warriors in Capt. James Davis's Company (a scouting party), in 1712. (See *N. H. Prov. Papers.*)

His children were as follows :

**31.** i. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1745, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. May 27, 1773, at B.; m. Sarah Folsom, Nov. 1, 1768. ii. JONATHAN, b. at B., was living there 1772, unm., a Revol. soldier. iii. ELIZABETH, b. at B., Oct. 20, 1722; d. May 27, 1809, at Gilmanton, N. H.; m. Joseph Greeley, Jr., Dec. 2, 1741. He d. June 5, 1799, aged 84. They had children born at Brentwood. iv. SARAH, b. at B., 1721; m. Darby,\* or Derby, Kelley, about 1760, being his second wife, and

\* Darby Kelley was a warrior, as the following certificate, dated, 1769, shows :  
"These few lines are to certify the General Court that Abner Bean paid me one hundred pounds, old tenor, for going into the War for him.

Witness my hand,

DARBEB KELLEY."

Dudley Kelley<sup>6</sup> and Daniel Kelley were sons of Darbey Kelley and Sarah<sup>5</sup> Dudley. (See *Huntoon Genealogy for Kelley*, pp. 21-22.)

d. March 27, 1825, aged 105, at New Hampton, N. H., and they had two sons. v. DINAH, b. at B.; m. J. Johnson. vi. MERCY, b. at B.; m. 1st, Mr. Hunniford; 2nd, Mr. Johnson. vii. CATHARINE, b. at B.; m. 1st, Mr. Severance; 2nd, Mr. Hidden, son of Rev. Mr. Hidden. viii. HANNAH, b. at B.; d. unmar., aged 102. ix. JOANNA, b. at B.; m. Mr. Kimball.

16. THOMAS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Hon. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Gov. Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 9, 1731; married Hannah Whiting, and they had seven children:

32. i. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1753; m. Sarah Williams,\* Feb. 2, 1774, who d. at Brookline, Sept. 1, 1813; William d. Oct. 4, 1786, at Roxbury. 33. ii. Lient. THOMAS, b. Oct. 27, 1755; m. Abigail Weld, May 14, 1778, and died at Roxbury. 34. iii. PAUL, b. July 29, 1757; m. Martha Foster, April 27, 1779, at Roxbury, who was born April 21, 1769, and died Nov. 18, 1821; Paul d. Feb. 22, 1847, at Milford, Me. iv. LUCY, b. April 27, 1759; m. Seth T. Whiting, Sept. 11, 1783, and d. about 1846, at Boston; 5 children. v. CATHARINE, b. March 20, 1761; m. Nehemiah Davis, Dec. 27, 1779, at Roxbury, and d. at R. vi. REBECCA, b. June 10, 1763; m. Major Nathaniel Parker, June 1, 1788, who d. Aug. 11, 1820, aged 60 yrs.; Rebecca d. Sept. 10, 1834, at Brimfield, Mass., 7 children. vii. JOSEPH G., b. April 29, 1765; d. at Roxbury, unmar. This family were all born at Roxbury.

17. CAPT. JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Feb. 4, 1713, at that part of Exeter, N. H., now called Brentwood. He married Elizabeth Hilton, daughter of Col. Winthrop Hilton, of New Market, N. H.

DUDLEY KELLEY<sup>6</sup> married Ruth Dow of Hampton, N. H., daughter of Jonathan Dow and his wife Mary (Green). They had four children:

1, *Jonathan Dow*,<sup>7</sup> of New Hampton, N. H., died about 1883, at New Hampton.

2, *Polly Nichols*, b. 1803; m. Eliphalet Gordon of New Hampton, 1823, and is living in Wisconsin, 1886.

3, *Nancy*, b. at New Hampton, N. H., July 30, 1807; married Otho W. Perkins of Hebron, N. H., Jan. 6, 1838; died June 28, 1863, at St. Charles, Ill. (*See portrait*, page 306.)

4, *Sarah Dudley*, married Nathan H. Dearborn of Plymouth, N. H., 1833, and died at St. Charles, Ill., Oct. 12, 1838.

Mr. Otho W. Perkins and his wife Nancy (Kelley), had *Sarah Dudley*,<sup>8</sup> born Oct. 14, 1838, at St. Charles (then Charlton), Kane Co., Ill.; married to Harvey Allston Jones, of Lafayette Co., Ind., Feb. 22, 1861.

Their children:

1, *Dudley Kelley*,<sup>9</sup> b. and d. May 5, 1862. 2, *Mary Fuller*, b. May 10, 1863; m. Elmer J. Baker, publisher, 95 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Nov. 27, 1884. 3, *Owen Dudley*, b. Nov. 21, 1865; d. Jan. 22, 1867. 4, *Anna Kelley*, b. Feb. 10, 1869. (*See portrait*, page 306.) 5, *Harvey A.*, b. Oct. 28, 1871; d. April 11, 1880. 6, *Sarah Dudley*, b. June 24, 1873; d. July 15, same year. 7, *David Dudley*, b. July 24, 1874; d. April 5, 1880.

\* She was daughter of Col. Joseph and Martha (Howell) Williams, of Roxbury, born Oct. 19, 1748. This Col. Joseph Williams is the same who married the widow of Thomas Dudley, Esq., William's father. Mr. Williams died May 26, 1798, aged 90.

She was born in 1708, and died Feb. 17, 1790, at Brentwood. He died Nov. 6, 1786, at B. He was a military captain before the Revolution—a higher honor than in these times. He was a very prominent man in many respects; of noble character and large estate for a farmer. His tax in 1743 was £3. 7. 3., next to the highest in town. His will is dated in 1781, at Brentwood, and proved in 1786. He bequeaths a place, called Hawley's, to his son Samuel, with the buildings and mill and all the privileges of the falls. To John and Winthrop, his other sons, he gave his farm, houses, &c.

Children, born at Brentwood :

35. i. SAMUEL,<sup>5</sup> b. March 12, 1738, N. S.; d. Dec. 21, 1789, at B.; m. Rebecca Lyford, dau. of Capt. Byley L.,\* of Exeter.† She d. at B., April 10, 1782, aged 37. 36. ii. JOHN, b. 1744; d. Oct. 5, 1802, at B.; m. Joanna Gilman, dau. of Jeremiah G., of Wakefield, N. H. 37. iii. Capt. WINTHROP,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 17, 1749; d. Feb. 11, 1820, at B.; m. Hannah Stevens, Dec. 20, 1776. iv. Hannah, d. at Gilman-ton; m. Jonathan Thyng, bro. to John (see below). v. ELIZABETH, b. 1739, at B.; d. Jan. 27, 1753, at B. vi. ANNA, d. at B.; m. John Thyng, March, 1760, and was living at Mt. Vernon, Me., 1823. vii. SARAH, b. Dec., 1742; d. Dec. 26, 1814, at B., unm. viii. MARY, b. 1746; d. Dec. 11, 1813, at Newburyport, Mass.; m. 1st, Maj. Porter Kimball, of Brentwood; 2nd, Daniel Dodge, of Newbury, Mass.

In the year 1776 (March 14) a paper was circulated in Brentwood and other towns for signatures of citizens who would promise to oppose the British fleets and armies; and this document contains the following *autographs* of Dudleys, and copies of some of their cousins' names :

18. *Sam<sup>5</sup> Dudley* of Brentwood, son of Samuel.<sup>4</sup>
35. *Samuel Dudley*<sup>6</sup> of Brentwood, son of John.<sup>5</sup>
38. *Josiah Dudley* of Brentwood, son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jr.
37. *Winthrop Dudley* of Brentwood. See Autogr. No. 6, p. 298.

\* Capt. Lyford died 1792, aged 76. His wife died 1789, aged 73.

† Epping was detached from Exeter, as a separate town, A.D. 1741.

- Samuel Dudley* of Exeter, son of Joseph,<sup>5</sup> No. 23.
17. *John Dudley* of Brentwood, son of Samuel.<sup>4</sup>
36. *John Dudley Junr* of Brentwood, son of John.<sup>5</sup>
52. JAMES<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, of Exeter, son of James,<sup>4</sup> No. 22.
20. DAVISON<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (see Autograph No. 14, p. 298), son of Stephen,<sup>4</sup> No 10.
- EBENEZER DUDLEY, of Claremont.
50. DANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, of Gilmanton, son of Dea. Stephen.<sup>5</sup>
47. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, of Gilmanton, son of Dea. Stephen.<sup>5</sup>
48. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, of Gilmanton, son of Dea. Stephen.<sup>5</sup>
- DUDLEY ROBINSON, of Brentwood.
- DUDLEY LADD, of Deerfield.
- DANIEL LEAVITT, of Brentwood.
- DUDLEY THING, of Brentwood.
- BILEY LYFORD, of Brentwood, and others.

All the Dudleys in Brentwood signed it except Samuel, Jr. (No. 39). All in Gilmanton, Epping (Joseph,<sup>5</sup> No. 28), Hawke now called Danville (Samuel Paul<sup>5</sup>), Newport (Josiah<sup>5</sup> and Daniel<sup>6</sup>), see p. 355, New Market (Jonathan S.), and Portsmouth (John). There were few Dudleys then in New Hampshire, but what there were had good hearts. The young warriors were mostly minors, and could not sign for that reason. Raymond was incorporated in 1764. I don't see why it is not mentioned in the above list. I think the Dudleys there were all in favor of the Declaration of Independence. Several of them were engaged in the war that followed it, besides Hon. John, who was, himself, as good as a whole regiment of warriors. The roll for Raymond must be lost.

By the muster rolls in the New Hampshire Secretary of State's Office, I find the following Dudleys were engaged in the Revolutionary war as volunteers for the American cause :

- SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY of Exeter, son of 28 Joseph,<sup>5</sup> son of Nicholas.<sup>4</sup>
- EPHRAIM<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of 28 Joseph<sup>5</sup> of Epping.
71. TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Joseph<sup>5</sup> of Epping.

69. TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Biley<sup>5</sup> of Newbury, N. H.
64. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Hon. John<sup>5</sup> of Raymond, N. H.
44. TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Davison<sup>5</sup> of Brentwood.
47. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Dea. Stephen<sup>5</sup> of Gilmanton, N. H.  
DANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, JR., of Newport, N. H.  
TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of 20 Davison<sup>5</sup> of Brentwood.  
DAVISON<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, JR., son of 20 Davison.<sup>5</sup>  
JONATHAN<sup>6</sup> S. DUDLEY, son of 26 Byley.<sup>6</sup> He enlisted from  
New Market.
72. TRUEWORTHY<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, JR., grandson of Stephen.<sup>3</sup>
28. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, son of Nicholas.<sup>4</sup>
29. GILMAN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, son of Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> son of Stephen.<sup>3</sup>
48. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of Dea. Stephen.<sup>5</sup> He enlisted from  
Barnstead.
50. DANIEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, son of Dea. Stephen<sup>5</sup> of Gilmantown.
58. JEREMIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of 23 Samuel<sup>5</sup> of Exeter and  
Raymond.  
JONATHAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, son of 22 James,<sup>5</sup> Jr.
48. ELIAS<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (see p. 355), son of Daniel<sup>4</sup> of Saybrook, Ct.,  
and Newport, N. H.

18. HON. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born August 26, 1718, and married Deborah Gilman, daughter of Capt. Andrew Gilman, August 4, 1708. He was a county magistrate before the Revolution and after it. He was a Representative in the State Legislature many years, one of the thirteen muster masters in 1776, and also had been a delegate to the convention to choose Congressmen for the first United States Congress. A man of strong mind and high character for patriotism and social virtues. He left a large estate to his family. His will was proved January, 1788. The aged people of Brentwood related to me in 1848 how my great-grandfather, Judge John Dudley, used to come on horseback from Raymond to Brentwood every year, after the war, to visit this and the other esteemed cousins at Brentwood, and how happy they were, talking over old times and trials overcome by the firm resolution and perseverance of the heroic people. He died at Brentwood, Dec. 15, 1787. By his wife, Deborah (Gilman) Dudley, he had three children, viz.:

38. i. JOSIAH,<sup>6</sup> b. May 20, 1749, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. Aug.



1, 1826, at B.; m. Mary Chase of Stratham. **39.** ii. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 28, 1753, at B.; d. Oct. 14, 1781, at B.; m. Mary Leavitt of Brentwood. iii. HANNAH, b. July 9, 1751, at B.; d. at B.; m. Jonathan Sleeper of Brentwood. She d. Dec. 8, 1840, aged 89.

**19.** SAMUEL PAUL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>1</sup>), born 1721; married Jane Hubbard, and they had four children:

**40.** i. JEREMY, b. 1756, at Hawk (now Danville), N. H.; m. Polly, or Mary, Roberts. **41.** ii. HUBBARD, b. Feb. 18, 1764, at Hawk; d. December 13, 1841, at Dunham, Lower Canada. **42.** iii. JACOB, b. 1766, at Hawk, living 1848 at Hanover, N. H. iv. STEPHEN, b. at Hawk, or Danbury, N. H., 1848; m. Abigail Tilbois, and died at Wilmot, N. H., leaving 2 daughters, *Abigail*<sup>6</sup> and *Anna*<sup>6</sup> both d. at Andover, N. H. v. ABIGAIL, b. about 1752; m. John Dudley,<sup>5</sup> son of James,<sup>5</sup> and d. at Andover, N. H., 1836. vi. ANNA, d. at Andover, N. H.

**20.** DAVISON<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Col. Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>1</sup>). See autograph No. 14, p. 298. Davison Dudley, son of Col. Stephen, was born at Exeter about 1708, and married Anna Ladd. He was a skilful blacksmith by trade, and also carried on his farm at Brentwood. He ever sustained a good character, and was a useful man till late in life, when the shaking palsy disabled his hands. He died of the black jaundice in 1787, aged about 70 years. Davison and Anna (Ladd) Dudley had the following nine children, born at Exeter:

i. DAVISON,<sup>6\*</sup> killed by the Indians on Canada frontier in the French war, 1757; unm. **43.** ii. STEPHEN, of the Co. of York, Me.; m. Phebe Webster of Brentwood. **44.** iii. TIMOTHY, killed at the battle of Monmouth, 1776; m. Mary Leavitt of Brentwood. iv. TRUEWORTHY, d. 1776, at Cambridge, Mass., in the Revolutionary army; unm. v. DAVISON, d. at Cambridge, Mass., in Washington's army, 1775; unm. **45.** vi. PETER COFFIN, † d. at Co. of York, Me.; m. Polly Perry of Waterborough, Me. vii. MARGARET, m. Nathaniel Chase of Brentwood. viii. ANNA, m. Walden Webster of Brentwood. ix. LEVI, probably d. s. p.

(To be continued.)

\* He was Serg't and Lieut., 11 Aug. 1746, under Capt. Daniel Ladd of Exeter, in a scouting party at Canterbury, &c.—*Potter's N. H. Military History*, p. 94.

† This son seems to have been named for Peter Coffin (the Judge), of Dover, in 1630, who died March 21, 1715, at Exeter. Coffin's daughter, Abigail, married Daniel Davison, whose daughter, Sarah, m. Col. Stephen Dudley<sup>4</sup>; and she was Peter Coffin Dudley's grandmother.

SKETCH OF GEN. PETER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY

(*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>).

[See pedigree of the Concord, Mass. Dudleys, pp. 12-13.]

GEN. PETER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY was born November 29, 1773, at Littleton, Mass. Francis Dudley is thought by some writers to have been related to Gov. Thomas Dudley. Peter's father, Stephen Dudley, was born at Littleton, July 2, 1735. There is a tradition in the family that Stephen, the father of Peter, entered the American army during the early part of the Revolutionary war. His name is on the war rolls of Massachusetts for 1775, as a private volunteer. He was then 40 years old.

Stephen Dudley married Lydia Harwood, of Littleton, Mass., fifteen or twenty years before the Revolutionary war, and settled in Littleton, and lived there till a short time before his death. After the war, about 1784, he went to South Carolina on business, and was there taken sick and died that year, leaving at Littleton a widow, and several children then quite young.

Peter was the second son of Stephen Dudley. The widow and children of Stephen Dudley moved to Vermont, or, according to one account, to Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and afterwards to Andover, Vermont. The widow purchased a farm there which remained in the family down to about the year 1835 or 1836. There were five sons and four daughters, namely: 1, Stephen, Jr.; 2, Lydia; 3, Abigail; 4, Joseph; 5, Samuel; 6, Mary; 7, Peter; 8, Jonathan; and 9, Asa. Some of these children probably died young. They were all born at Littleton, Mass., and the precise dates of birth are given on the town records as well as the names of both parents. Our present purpose is to give a brief sketch of General Peter Dudley.

He was married to Lucy Barnard, March 11, 1800. Miss Barnard moved with her parents from Westminster, Mass., to Vermont, about 1798. They first made a visit at the house of Jonathan Dudley, in Andover, Vermont, where Peter had lived. Later they moved to Peru, and took up wild land. The Barnards moved to Andover in 1798, and to Peru about 1800, the year of Peter's marriage to Lucy. When the young couple went to Peru

it was almost an unbroken wilderness. They lived for a time with the wife's parents; and here the first child, Lucy, was born in 1801. General Dudley bought a tract of land of the original grantees, who had obtained it from Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire. It was first called Brumley. Upon his purchase of new forest land, General Dudley commenced the laborious undertaking of clearing and preparing it for cultivation. He built a log house, and, a few months after his marriage, moved into it, and, by the life-long labor of himself and wife, hewed out a good home for themselves and their children.

In due time the log cabin was replaced by a large and commodious farm-house, which served for a large family, and continued for more than half a century to be the homestead dear to General Dudley's children and grandchildren. It was several years after the settlement of the town before there were inhabitants enough to support a school. General Dudley at length got one organized, and, by his efforts and assistance, it was well supported—being for several years the only school in town. Mrs. Dudley was a devoted, helpful and pious wife, highly respected by all who knew her, and greatly beloved by her family. She died August 24, 1840, and her husband followed her August 13, 1847, both dying at the old homestead, where they had resided from their first settlement. At the time of Mrs. Dudley's death the children were nearly all grown up, and able to take care of themselves, and the older ones had married and moved away.

General Dudley was a remarkable man. He possessed a strong and sturdy independence of character, and strict integrity.

The milling of the early settlers in Peru was done in Manchester, and every thing had to be taken across the mountain by a bridle-path, on horseback. A turnpike had to be built along steep and difficult ravines; and, indeed, for the time, it was a very slow and difficult enterprise. The contract was given to a man by the name of Atkins. The corporation requiring Mr. Atkins to give bonds for the performance of his contract, General Dudley, being a public spirited man and anxious to have the turnpike built, entered into bonds as surety for Mr. Atkins, who began his work and went on for a while, drawing what money he could, far in advance of the work done. He drew nearly the entire contract price of the job before the road was half finished. Then he abandoned the work and took his departure, leaving General Dudley in the lurch. The turnpike company exacted of him

the penalty of his bonds, and, without hesitation or evasion, he assumed the burden; and, with very little of the contract price left, he went on and finished the work by his own labor, and at his own expense, and delivered the turnpike completed to the company. It is said he took a vow that he would eat no white bread till the road was done, and kept it, living on baked beans and brown bread. At that early time of his career, the arduous task made a fearful inroad upon what little property he had acquired, yet by industry and great economy he avoided failure, and subsequently he accumulated a comfortable property for himself and family.

In the first half of this century every town in Vermont, as well as in other States, was required by law to organize military companies, which were required to drill and to receive instruction in military tactics; and, of course, this required efficient officers for that purpose. The election to a military office, at that time, was esteemed a great honor, and it was only the men of marked ability in the town who could reach any important official position in those companies. Upon the organization of the military company in Peru, Mr. Dudley was elected its first captain, and served as such a good many years till he was promoted to the office of colonel, and at length brigadier-general of the brigade of Bennington County. He continued to serve in the militia of the State, through the war with England, 1812-15, taking part with it in the Plattsburg campaign. He resigned from the service about the year 1820. He was a strong and loyal friend of Madison, a strong republican, and advocated a vigorous prosecution of the war.

He was elected to the Vermont Assembly about the year 1810, and was re-elected successively for fifteen years. Afterwards, between 1835 and 1840, he was again elected for two or three years in succession.

When the population of the town became sufficient to warrant the enterprise of building a church, he began to agitate the subject. He not only brought the zeal of his earnest character to the subject, but contributed liberally to, and in fact headed, the movement, and caused the church to be built; and it served the purpose for religious worship a good many years. The building was erected in the centre of the town, on land reserved for the purpose by the original proprietors. It was the only meeting-house in town for a whole generation.

General Dudley was extremely liberal to all public improvements and enterprises. His children, thirteen in number, will be mentioned in the genealogy to be given in another number of this work.

---

SKETCH OF REV. MYRON S.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY

(*Stephen,*<sup>6</sup> *Gen. Peter,*<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>).

MYRON SAMUEL DUDLEY was born February 20, 1837, at the Dudley Homestead, Peru, Vermont. He is the son of Stephen and Lydia (Davis) Dudley.

After passing through the Common Schools of his native town, and several terms at the West River Academy in Londonderry, Vt., Myron was qualified to teach school, and did teach, with success, for several terms during the winter, while he worked upon his father's large farm during the spring and summer, and continued his studies in the autumn.

In the autumn of 1856 he entered Burr and Burton's Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, with the purpose of preparing for Troy Polytechnic School, to become a civil engineer. He soon changed his plans and decided to go to college. In 1859, he entered Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., where he was graduated in 1863, among the honor men of his class.

Very soon after graduation Mr. Dudley went to Brookville, County seat of Bracken County, Kentucky, where his brother George had just died. After spending a few months there visiting an uncle, Charles H. Lee, Esq., and teaching the school of which his brother had been principal, the earnest call of President Lincoln, issued in the autumn of 1863, revived a resolution formed in college to go to the front as a soldier if there should be urgent need. He enlisted in Chester, Vermont, where his father was then living, in November, 1863, and by the first of January, 1864, was in the camp of his Regiment, the Fifth Vermont Veteran Volunteers, near Brandy Station, Virginia.

Within a year after his enlistment in this veteran regiment as a private, Mr. Dudley passed through the grades of Sergeant, First Lieutenant and Captain. His regiment belonged to the Sixth Army Corps. Capt. Dudley was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. The wound was slight, keeping him from the field



about two months. He shared with his Regiment and Corps in the brilliant victories of the Shenandoah Campaign during the fall of 1864, under the leadership of Gen. Sheridan, and in the closing campaign about Petersburg in 1865. Capt. Dudley was mustered out with his Regiment the last of June, 1865.

In the autumn of 1865, Captain Dudley entered Andover Theological Seminary, having returned, at the close of the war, to his purpose of entering the ministry. He spent one year in Andover, then taught Greek and Latin for a year in Burr and Burton Seminary. After this he completed his theological studies at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He spent a few months preaching in Otego, Otsego County, New York, after which he entered upon his first pastorate in Peacham, Vermont, in the fall of 1870. He remained there till the mid-summer of 1873. In December of that year he went to Cromwell, Connecticut, where he became pastor, and remained until 1885.

Rev. Mr. Dudley married, August 20, 1873, Miss Martha M. Hale, daughter of Hon. Mordecai Hale, Esq. (descendant of Thomas Hale, of Newbury, Mass., 1665).

In July, 1874, a daughter was born, who died the following year, and Mrs. Dudley died July 20, 1876.

Mr. Dudley again married, April 26, 1882, Miss Sarah D. Todd (daughter of Rev. John Todd, D.D., late of Pittsfield, Mass.), who died October 26, 1884. These repeated afflictions made a change and rest imperative. To his own regret and that of his people, the pastoral relation was dissolved.

After a period of rest and travel, Mr. Dudley resumed his ministerial labor in North Wilbraham, Mass., where, in the autumn of 1886, a new church was organized and he became its first pastor.

Mr. Dudley's ministry has been characterized by diligent and earnest efforts in pulpit and pastoral labors. He has been a warm and untiring supporter of practical temperance. All public interests have found in him a helpful friend. Libraries, book-clubs, reading rooms, and village improvement societies have received hearty and substantial cooperation.

Mr. Dudley has published:

1. A Historical Sermon, preached at the rededication of the Congregational Church, Peacham, Vermont, 1874.

2. A History of Cromwell, Conn., 1881.

3. Funeral Sermon of Ira Hutchinson, M.D., Cromwell, Conn., 1881.

4. A History of Cromwell, Conn., in the History of Middlesex County, Conn. Pub., Beers & Co., New York, 1884.

---

SKETCH OF LIEUTENANT EDGAR SWARTWOUT<sup>7</sup>  
DUDLEY, U.S.A.

(*James M.*,<sup>6</sup> *Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup>  
*Francis*<sup>1</sup>).

EDGAR S. DUDLEY attended school at Johnstown (N. Y.) Academy till 1863. In 1863-4 he was a clerk in the Provost Marshal's office for the 13th New York District at Schenectady. In 1864, May 28th, he was mustered into service as 2nd Lieut. of the 1st New York Light Artillery, served in the fortifications about Washington, and was honorably discharged November 23, 1864. He then resumed his course of education at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., and continued there from 1865 until August, 1866, when he entered the Military Academy at West Point, where he remained till June, 1870, when he was graduated, No. 15, in a class of 53. Immediately after graduation he received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd U. S. Artillery. Lieutenant Dudley has served in nearly all Staff positions to which a line officer is usually called.

In October, 1875, he was promoted to a first Lieutenancy in the 2d United States Artillery, which rank he still holds. He has seen service in most of the military departments at the West and in the East. In 1876 Lieut Dudley was detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. He organized the military department of that institution, there having been no such department prior to his appointment. He held this position till 1879. At a later date, in 1884, Lieutenant Dudley was again detailed as Professor in this department of the University of Nebraska, and held this chair till he was relieved in September, 1888. He left the military department of the University in a condition that received the hearty commendation of the authorities and of the Governor of the State. While in Nebraska, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp to the Governor, General John M. Thayer, and now holds that honorary appointment, although since he has been relieved from his Professorship he has left the State and rejoined his Battery.



Edgar S. Dudley.



Early in 1881, Lieut. Dudley was assigned to duty at Washington, D. C. He took part in the inauguration of President Garfield, and in his funeral ceremonies, and was also in his regular turn put in charge of the guard at the White House and of the assassin Guiteau, until October, 1881. In 1882-3, he was Aide-de-Camp to Brevet Major General Henry J. Hunt, commanding the Department of the South, and at the same time was Acting Judge Advocate and Acting Chief Ordinance Officer of that Department.

While still holding his commission, Lieut. Dudley studied law at the Albany Law School, and graduated with the class of 1875, in the spring of that year. In the autumn of 1875 he was admitted to the practice of law in the Courts of New York, and in January, 1888, he was admitted to the bar in the State of Nebraska.

Lieut. Dudley has always taken great interest in Masonry, and has held several official positions of prominence. In the year 1887-8, he was Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of Nebraska. He is an honorary member of Covington Commandery, No. 7, Covington, Kentucky, and of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, Raleigh, North Carolina.

In the "Scottish Rite" Lieut. Dudley has been elected to the 33rd (highest) degree by the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, of which Gen. Albert Pike is the Grand Commander.

Lieut. Dudley is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, being the first Commander of Post No. 214, G. A. R., at Lincoln, Nebraska.

November, 1888, Lieut. Dudley was on duty with his Regiment at Camp Monte Sano, near Huntsville, Alabama. He is now (1889) stationed at Fort Barrancas, near Warrington, Florida.









SIBYL JONES,  
Evangelist and Missionary of the Friends' Society.

SEE PAGE 400.

HISTORY  
OF  
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

WITH  
GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.

NUMBER III.

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By DEAN DUDLEY,  
*Author of "Dudley Genealogies," "The First Council of Nice," &c.*

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AUTOGRAPHS.

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 Tho: Dudley Cer.<sup>5.</sup> Winthrop Dudley<sup>6.</sup>  
 Edm.<sup>d</sup> Dudley<sup>7.</sup> Billy Dudley<sup>8.</sup>  
 John Dudley<sup>9.</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Dudley (Ch  
 ofr<sup>10.</sup>  
 Mops Dudley<sup>11.</sup> Joseph Dudley<sup>12.</sup>  
 James Dudley<sup>13.</sup> Daison Dudley<sup>14.</sup>  
 Winthrop Hilton<sup>15.</sup> Gm: Dudley<sup>16.</sup>  
 Jams Dudley<sup>17.</sup> Jo: Dugoodridge<sup>18.</sup>  
 Stezhendudly<sup>19.</sup> A Bradstreet<sup>20.</sup>  
 Samuel Sorvall jim<sup>r</sup><sup>21.</sup>  
 Tho. Duddaley<sup>22.</sup>



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### EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

b. for born, d. for died; s. p. for *sine prole*, without issue or progeny; = sign of marriage; m. for married; bap. for baptized; John<sup>5</sup> Dudley, the <sup>5</sup> means of the fifth generation from the first forefather of that family, who came to this country. The number in full-faced figures indicates the number of the particular family, being set before the son, who becomes a father and then is designated by the same number in full-faced figures, as before. The children of each family are generally numbered by Roman letters, to show which is the first, second or third child, &c.

## PREFACE.

---

THE delay in producing No. 3 of this History has been owing to the fact that I have been obliged to compile and issue two other publications in the past year, and I had to visit Connecticut to obtain complete data for the genealogy of the Connecticut Branch of the Dudleys. For my success I am greatly indebted to Alvan Talcott, A.M., M.D., of Guilford, Conn., one of the most distinguished antiquaries in the country. His unbounded generosity in aiding my researches there enabled me to finish the account I had been collecting over forty years; and I have given it a place in this No. 3 without break or curtailment, though at the sacrifice of some very important considerations. Those matters, delayed by the extensive Connecticut genealogy, will be duly favored in the next number, which is to follow very soon. I am doing my best to fulfil all my promises, and I beg the patrons of this work will be prompt, and not forget me or neglect their duty.

There is a branch of Dudleys in Connecticut, whom I have not included in my collections. Dr. Talcott, in one of his letters to me, A.D. 1856, refers to this Dudley, or "Deadley," family thus: "A young man who called himself *John Deadley*, came to Guilford, Conn., about 1670. He did not know the Christian names of his parents. He knew only that they were Roman Catholics. He married a Guilford wife, lived and died here, and his posterity reside here at the present. He was impressed on board a British man-of-war, being taken from London Bridge when a boy; but, escaping in the West Indies, he came to Boston, Mass., and from there to Guilford, Conn. The name of himself and his family was written 'Deadle' in the early Guilford records; but his posterity now call themselves *Dudleys*."

It is my plan to insert portraits, as well as sketches, of the yeomanry among our ancestors and their lineal descendants. I would as soon print the likeness of a farmer or mechanic as his birth, marriage, calling, &c. It is always best to earn what we get by honest, useful labor.

The hundred pages between No. 2 and No. 3 are reserved for matter additional to No. 2, not yet ready.

DEAN DUDLEY.

## CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, &c.

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AT page 7, Isabella might be called by the name of her first husband, although she had a second, if the first were a man of greater note. She might even be called by her maiden name if she were the representative of some great house. Isabel was succeeded by her great-grandson (not her grandson), according to the original inquest; so there were six John Suttons in succession, the first dying in 1487. Two of these Johns were fathers at the age of 20, and both died under 40.

On page 10, The Netherton there mentioned is not in Crophorn parish, but in Dudley parish.

On page 20, Thomas Fines died before his father, and was never a "Dacre."

On page 29, 17th line, read *Northumberland*, instead of "Quondam, his son."

On page 32, "Thomas Dudley late of the city of Westminster, died 1574." If he was the same Thomas, "baptized there Aug. 10, 1539," he could not have been the son of Lord Quondam, as Quondam's wife mentions her son Thomas in her will dated A.D. 1527.

On page 34, Thomas Dudley of Netherton and Thomas of Russells Hall were the same person. Geoffrey Dudley of Russells, who died in 1571, had a long lease of Netherton, county Worcester, which by his will he left to his son Thomas Dudley.

On page 35, Thomas Dudley of Coventry had a place called Dudley House at Stoke, a suburb of Coventry. It was not "Stone" Place. His widow Alice lived at Stoke, according to her will in 1595.

On page 37, Sir Richard Dudley, the husband of Isabel née Charlton, had a son and heir "Richard" according to Isabel's Inquisition Post-mortem. We do not find that Elizabeth Beauchamp married a Dudley, but a "Daundeley," and by him had only a son John and daughter Joan, who became heiress of her father and her brother.

On page 38, Anne, daughter of Edward Dudley and Margaret Digby, was baptized 1568, not 1598.

Margaret Wood, wife of Thomas Dudley of Harwold, was buried Oct. 18, 1631. This Thomas and Margaret Dudley had a daughter Margaret, who was baptized in 1605. Their son and heir Edward by his wife Elizabeth Edwards, had three other children, viz.: Edward, buried 1634; Edward, born and buried 1638; and Margaret, baptized 1635. Their son Thomas was baptized 1634; and their daughter Elizabeth was baptized 1634.

Thomas Dudley of Harwold had, by his wife Margaret Wood, Lettice, who married Thomas Temple of Staughton, not "Stoughton," in 1622, and this Lettice and Thomas Temple had sons Dudley, baptized 1628, and Richard, baptized 1628. Staughton is in co. Huntingdon.

On page 39, Edward Dudley, first name on page, was baptized Aug. 12, 1603, died 1641. His wife Elizabeth Hatton died 1643. They had 4 children, viz.: 1. Frances, baptized Dec. 6, 1624; married George Winieve, June 29, 1655. 2. Elizabeth, born May 8, 1627; married Jeremy Hatfield, Oct. 12, 1650. 3. Anne, baptized June, 1633. 4. Alice. Charles, brother of Edward Dudley, was baptized April 19, 1606, made Rector of Clapton in 1630. Same page 39, Sir Matthew Dudley, Bart., by Mary O'Brien his wife, had 5 children, viz.: 1. Henry, born at Great Billing, Northamptonshire, Oct. 15, 1694, died 1699. 2. Sir William, born at Clapton, March 2, 1696, died in Yorkshire, 1764. 3. Sarah, born at Clapton, June 1, 1700. 4. Matthew, born at Clapton, Nov. 24, 1702, died there 1703. 5. Matthew, born at Clapton, Jan. 15, 1703, died at London 1710.

On page 39, Margaret Dudley married Mr. William Servington, not "Lord William Cermington."

On page 47, in note, 5th line, "Cannons" Ashby should be *Canons Ashby*, also same correction to be made in 1st line on page 49.

On page 54, 2d line, read *seventeen* instead of "eighteen."

On page 60, Yanwath is in County of *Westmoreland*, not Cumberland.

On page 61, Ascam, also spelled "Askham" is in County of *Westmoreland*, not Cumberland.

On page 61, Edmund Dudley, Sheriff of county Cumberland in 1602, died in 1612. Thomas, his son, was born about 1571. (*Grazebrook in letter to me.*) Edmund's son Richard could not

have been the pilgrim to Rome in 1583, as he was not over 10 years old at that time. The Cumberland Visitation calls him a priest. Second line of descent, *Walter Devereux*, instead of "Robert." Third line of descent, Sir Robert Dudley was born 1573 and died 1639, not as given there. His sister Douglas should be mentioned in the pedigree. She married Capt. William Dansey of Brinsop near Hereford, and died in 1649, s. p. Her monument is in the churchyard at Brinsop. (*Notes and Queries*, vol. viii. p. 144, 1871.)

In pedigree at page 96, in the 3rd line of descent, William Dudley and wife Mary were married in 1695, not 1665. There are children of Deacon William Dudley and Mary Stow, his wife, omitted, viz. : Daniel, born 1680, and Mehetabel, born 1682. In the next line there was omitted a daughter of William Dudley and Mary Hill, his wife, viz. : Moses Dudley, born July 29, 1714; married Dec. 22, 1743, Anne Bushnell, and died Dec. 3, 1788.

In the last line of descent, a son of John Dudley and Tryphena Stone, his wife, was omitted, viz. : James Dudley, twin to Timothy, born Nov. 19, 1772, at Richmond, Mass. Second line of pedigree from bottom, Ann, born 1705; married Jacob Rose of Branford.

On page 97, line 23d, Dr. Talcott of Guilford says the plantation covenant was made at sea June 1, 1639, and they landed at New Haven, July 20-25, 1639.

On page 103, 18th line from top, Anne, daughter of Edward Dudley, was baptized 1568, not 1598.

On page 117, 11th line from top, "bodes" should be *bodies*.

Pedigree at page 122, in last line of descent, Perton is a manor adjoining Wrottesley in Staffordshire. This "Wrottesley" was never called Wortley.—(*Grazebrook*.)

On page 122-3, in pedigree of Sutton, 11th line of descent, *Baron Powys*, not "Baton."

On page 131, "George Dudley, Knight of St. John of Jerusalem," was son of Lord Quondam. But he was not "Rev." or "LL.D." It was his uncle George Dudley that bore those titles or honors. I mistook this George for the Rev. George mentioned in pedigree of Sutton, upon Trent, at page 122, last line of descent.

On page 140, Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, died in his bed, and was not beheaded as stated.

On page 152, there are some errors in the pedigree of the Dudleys of Ireland. George Dudley was of Killeben. His son was not "Everpius," but Exupris.



Near the bottom of the pedigree Samuel Sheldon Dudley and his wife Amy Thompson had 9 children mentioned on the last line but one, viz. : Sheldon, Sophia Elizabeth, Maria Anna, Amy, Maria Jane, Louisa, Charlotte Augusta, Samuel Driver and Anne Dove.

Sheldon Francis Dudley and his wife Rachel Sarah had 5 children, viz. : 1. Henrietta Maria. 2. Francis Phelps, born Aug. 8, 1873. 3. Rachel Caroline. 4. Mary, born March 4, 1877. 5. Jane, born April 26, 1879. In the first line of descent, Henry Dudley, son of John Lord Dudley and Cecilia his wife, conspired against Queen Mary, the Roman Catholic, in 1556.

On page 160, third line from bottom, *Mary* Winthrop, not "Jane."

On page 161.

PART OF THE REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY'S INVENTORY :

7 cows and a heifer . . . . .	£16.
1 heifer, 3 steers and a bull, 3 years old . . . . .	7. 10. 0
The home lot, 15 acres, at 3 <sup>lbs</sup> per acre . . . . .	45. 00. 0
Sheep pasture, 35 acres, at 30 <sup>s</sup> . . . . .	52. 00. 0
25 acres marsh, at 4 <sup>lbs</sup> . . . . .	100. 00. 0
10 acres flats, at 3 <sup>lbs</sup> . . . . .	30. 00. 0
Another pasture, 6 acres . . . . .	36. 00. 0
80 acres at head of these lots . . . . .	20. 00. 0
For Thomas Dudley's Diet . . . . .	4. 00. 0
2 cows with Samuel Hardy . . . . .	7. 00. 0
2 cows and other goods in Moses Leavitt's hands . . . . .	10. 02. 0
2 cows in Kinsly Hall's hands . . . . .	4. 04. 0
Wintering Theoph' Dudley's horse . . . . .	0. 10. 0
1 Silver Beaker . . . . .	3. 00. 0
1 mare 30 <sup>s</sup> , and one calf 5 <sup>s</sup> . . . . .	1. 15. 0
2 canoes . . . . .	1. 05. 0
8 hogs 8 <sup>lbs</sup> , and 10 hogs 5 <sup>lbs</sup> . . . . .	13. 00. 0
20 sheep at 5 <sup>s</sup> a piece . . . . .	5. 00. 0
Y <sup>e</sup> Dwelling house . . . . .	40. 00. 0
600 acres of land near y <sup>e</sup> river to Pick Pocket at 5 <sup>lbs</sup> acre . . . . .	150. 00. 0

William Morse, }  
 Robert R. Smart } *Appraisers.*  
 his }  
 mark. }

Witness to y<sup>e</sup> hands of y<sup>e</sup> appraisers.

Mr. Smith,  
 John Foullsam,  
 Bartho Typpling.

10 Feb. 1682-3 at Exeter, N. H.  
 The whole amount of Rev. Samuel's  
 Estate was £641. 4<sup>s</sup>. 6<sup>d</sup>.

On page 165, 10th and 11th lines, the dates should be 1674, 75, 76 and 85, "1774," &c.

On page 165, 24th line from top, the United Colonies included Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut.

On page 168, in pedigree, near the top, Geoffrey Dudley was born about 1571, not "1550." His wife Eleanor was a *natural* daughter of Sir Gilbert Talbot.

On page 172, 16th line from bottom, the date should be 1687.

On page 184, line in middle of page, Dean Winthrop was great-uncle to John Winthrop, who married Ann Dudley.

On page 189, 9th line from bottom, read *Maj. Walton*, not "Waldron."

On pages 341-2, *Note*.—In the Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. 94, Part 1st, pages 273-6, there is an obituary of Sir Henry Bate Dudley, Bart., who was of Willingham in the County of Cambridge, England, A.D. 1812-13. So this was the Willingham house of Dudley mentioned by Burke as bearing these Arms:

Sa., on a fesse ar., between two lions passant in chief and a sinister hand bendways, coupé at the wrist in base, or, a buck courant gu.

Crest—A buck's head erased or, attired sa., the neck transpierced with an arrow barbed and flighted ppr. and gorged with a collar gu., pendent therefrom an escutcheon of the second, charged with a hand as in the arms.

Sir H. B. Dudley must have had this coat of arms granted to him about 1812-13, at the time he was made a Baronet; and that was when he resided at Willingham. He was an Episcopal clergyman, a distinguished Magistrate of seven counties and a noted journalist, politician and dramatic writer. A gentleman by the name or title of Dudley became his patron and helped him to his baronetcy, &c.

This utterly contradicts the tradition referred to by Rev. Dr. Field on page 341, as the arms he mentions are, without doubt, the same as the above recently granted arms of Sir H. B. D. This coat of arms I described on page 5 of my Dudley Genealogies, published A.D. 1848.

On page 344, 20th line from top, 1688 should be 1680; 12th line from bottom, *Circhin Swamps* should be Birchen Swamps.



MISS ANNA KELLEY JONES, at the age of seventeen years, the youngest daughter of Hon. Harvey A. Jones of Sycamore, Ill., and his wife Sarah Dudley (Perkins) Jones, who is a daughter of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, N. H., through his son Samuel Dudley and Samuel's son Jonathan Dudley. (*See pedigree, p. 16.*)



MRS. NANCY (KELLEY) PERKINS, born July 30, 1807, died at St. Charles, Ill., June 28, 1863. She was the wife of Mr. Otho Williams Perkins of St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., and the mother of Mrs. Hon. Harvey Allston Jones of Sycamore, Ill. See genealogy of her ancestry, to be given in this History, with personal notices of eminent characters in the various lines of descent.

## SAMUEL DUDLEY, ESQ.,

AS HE IS DESCRIBED AND REPORTED BY VARIOUS ORIGINAL RECORDS AND  
OTHER AUTHORITIES.

*Samuel Dudley* (his autograph.)

First, the Town Records of Sutton, Mass., say :—

“March 25, 1728, Mr. Samuel Duddly chosen Moderator of Town meeting.”

“Jan. 29, 1730–31, Lut. Samuel Duddly was chosen a representative by a mager vote, to send to our grate and general court and Asembely Cept and Hild at Boston Feb. y<sup>e</sup> 11, 1730.”

May 15, Lieut. Dudley was chosen to represent the town at a Session of the General Court and Assembly to be convened at Cambridge August 27th. He was the first representative chosen from the town.

May 15, 1731, Lieut. Samuel Dudley was chosen representative.

“By the report of the Committee he was chosen to seat y<sup>o</sup> meeting house.”

• Samuel Dudley, Esq., has the first place in the front seat. There were eight men in that seat, and it was arranged that all the women who had husbands should be seated equal with their husbands.

March 6, 1731–2, Francis Dudley, David Dudley, Jonathan Dudley and eight others petitioned the town of Sutton for permission to erect and build a new pew in the meeting house in the front gallery for their accommodation, and their request was granted.

Then May 19, it was voted that “Esq. Dudley and Lieut. Joseph Sibley and Ensign Robert Goddard and Lieut. John Stockwell and Mr. Solomon Holman be a Committee for Service about seating the School Housen.”

And in 1737, May 23, the town voted him chairman of a committee to decidé about preaching in Sutton.

The name of Samuel Dudley now disappears from the Town Records of Sutton. But in 1745 his son “Mr. Francis Dudley is on a committee to seat the meeting house.”

In the first legal town meeting of Douglas he was chosen chairman of the Selectmen. This was Jan. 8, 1746-47. I presume he lived there some years before the town was incorporated, which was in 1746. It had before that been called "New Sherburn" or "New Sherburn Grant."

"Samuel Dudley, Esq.," says the town history of Sutton, Mass., "removed to Douglas, where he died at the age of 109 years. His descendants have been remarkable for longevity, and some of them for their honorable positions in society."

The Dudley farm at Sutton, where Samuel, Esq., first settled in 1725, was on the county road between Millbury and Wilkinsons-ville. He built a house there upon the site of the Geo. Dudley residence, and occupied it for a long time, "until his death." These are the words used, but they seem inconsistent with the above statement that he removed to Douglas.

Samuel Dudley, Esq., first appears to be mentioned in the Town Records May 31, 1726, as the purchaser of land from the Proprietors; and he often bought more land afterwards, so that in 1740 he was one of the chief land owners in town. He was a Justice of the Peace and a man of prominence and influence.

This Samuel Dudley, Esq., son of Francis of Concord, Mass., was first Selectman of Douglas in 1746 and in 1747. His son William Dudley had lived at Douglas a long time before this date.

*Wm Dudley* (his autograph.)

Samuel, Esq., was chosen Town Clerk, March 14, 1748. He was chairman of a committee chosen Sept. 12, 1749, to glaze the meeting-house and "lay the flouers &c." He was moderator of the Town Meeting, Dec. 20, 1750, also one of the Assessors that year.

At the last date it is recorded that "Sam<sup>l</sup> Dudley Esq<sup>r</sup>." was allowed by the District the following accounts for buying the glass to glaze the meeting-house: "£2 : 2<sup>s</sup> : 8<sup>d</sup> : L : M." (lawful money), and for going to the General Court to get Draper's and Mordock's farms laid to Douglass, £3 : 4<sup>s</sup> : 0<sup>d</sup> : L : M. For shingles to shingle the meeting house, £0 : 16<sup>s</sup> : 0<sup>d</sup> : L : M. He was Sealer of Weights and Measures, and sworn. Also March 12, 1749-50, he was on a committee to provide a school.

All this is recorded in his plain hand writing, and much more of similar import. He was on many committees. He was not



many years Town Clerk, but his son William Dudley, first elected Town Clerk in 1761, held the office a very long time, and also that of District Clerk. He (Samuel, Esq.) was a Selectman from 1757 to about 1770, Constable in 1759, on a committee to take care of school money in 1764 to 1768, and often on other committees.

It is curious to find the town history of Sutton saying that Samuel Dudley, Esq., died at Douglas, and the town history of Douglas saying that he died at Sutton. The truth is that he died at Douglas.

My grandfather Nathaniel Dudley reported that he saw it recorded in the newspapers at the time, that Samuel Dudley, Esq., of Massachusetts, on the day he was 100 years old, took his ox team into the woods, cut a big load of wood and drove home without any undue effort.

Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts (Vol. II. p. 26) says, he died in 1775, aged 109 years. It also says, that Samuel, Esq., first settled at Littleton, Mass., and his first wife Abigail King died there; after which, about the year 1728, he removed to Sutton, "where he died having had twenty children; of whom Samuel, Frank, David, Abigail and Jonathan (the last three at one birth) were born at Concord, Mass."

I find that a part of this account of Hutchinson's is incorrect; and about his having the twenty children, there is doubt. That he did not die at Sutton, Mr. R. R. Dodge assures me, as well as other authorities. I found by the records at Douglas, in 1848, that Samuel Dudley, Esq., died there May 27, 1777.

According to the history of the town of Sutton, Mass., "Francis Dudley of Concord, Mass., was the ancestor of the Sutton Dudleys (supposed to have been a relative of Gov. Thomas Dudley), and was born in England, and immigrating to this country settled at Concord, Mass., about 1663."

Rogers Dudley, one of the eight sons of Samuel, Esq., settled on the old road leading from Sutton to Worcester by the way of Doroty Pond. His son David, called "Fat David," built the large house next to the present John Park place, near the said pond.

Fat David's son was Capt. David, who bought Capt. Josiah Hall's place for \$5,500 in gold. Capt. David was the father of the present David T. Dudley, lately a shuttle manufacturer.

Peter Dudley had a saw and grist mill near the house first owned by his father Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq. It was afterwards changed to a scythe shop by Capt. David Dudley above named.

Peter Dudley lived in the house built by his father Jonathan, and Peter's son John lived there; also John's son Capt. John lived at this "Peter place," as it was called.

Peter was a large, fine looking, and enterprising man. The "Peter place" was owned in 1878, by John Dudley of New York, son of James, son of John, son of Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq.

Jonathan died in that house, 1783, aged 81 years. Peter died there 1836, aged 78. The Dudleys intermarried much with the Wallises, Chases and Dodges of Sutton. James Dudley, son of Capt. John, was a very fine man. He was a merchant, of the firm of Dudley & Hill, when he died at Sutton, 1844.

James Dudley's son John learned the dry goods business of A. T. Stuart, the New York millionaire, and had a salary of \$10,000 a year in 1878.

Edward M. Dudley, another son of Capt. John, is highly spoken of for his integrity and good sense, which characterized the Dudleys of his family. He has long been known as a great farmer and cattle breeder, and is one of Sutton's Selectmen.

David Tyler Dudley (son of David, son of David, son of Rogers) was a shuttle maker of Sutton in 1878, and had been much in office.

Fredrick C. Dudley, son of David T., was a merchant in 1878, at the same store formerly kept by Leonard and James Dudley, sons of Capt. John.

Capt. John Dudley, son of John, son of Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq., was a genial, companionable man and a good story-teller. He was not easily angered, but quiet and peaceable. He lived to be 90 years, one of his sisters 96, and another sister was 97 years of age. I saw Capt. John Dudley in 1848 at his house in Sutton, and got much information from him about the Dudleys of his branch of the family. His mind and memory were bright and strong.—(*The Town Records and History of the Town of Sutton, Mass.*)

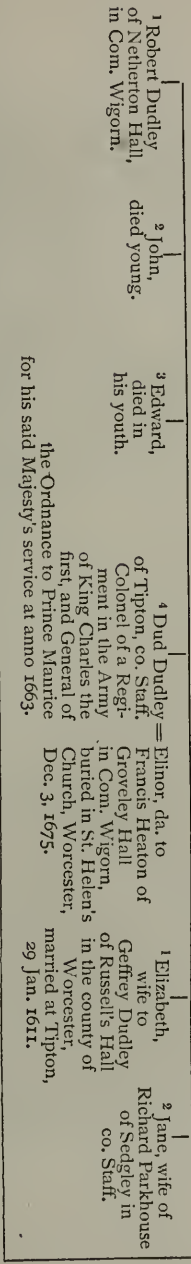
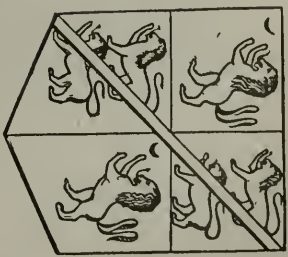
These personal sketches will be continued in future numbers.

PEDIGREE AND ARMS OF DUD DUDLEY, SON OF EDWARD DUDLEY.

Theodosia, daughter = EDWARD LORD DUDLEY = Elizabeth, daughter to  
of Sir James died 23 June, 1643. William Tomlinson of  
Harrington, Knight. Buried at Dudley. Dudley, concubine to  
Edward Lord Dudley.

Sir Ferdinando Dudley,  
only son, Knr. of the Bath,  
Died vita patris, 22 Nov. 1621.  
Nuncupative will dated 21 Nov. 1621,  
p'd 16 Nov. following, by his sister  
Margaret Dudley.

Only child.



THE above written pedigree is faithfully extracted  
from the Herald's Visitation of the County of Stafford,  
made in the year 1663, now remaining in the College  
of Arms, London.

GEO. HARRISON,  
*Windsor Herald.*

(SIGNED)

*Dud Dudley*



HON. COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY.

Born Oct. 20, 1686; died 1740, at Roxbury, Mass.  
 (See sketch of him, given in another number of  
 this History.)



LUCY (WAINWRIGHT) DUDLEY.

Wife of Chief Justice Paul Dudley. Her Will,  
 given in another number. She died at Roxbury,  
 Mass., A.D. 1751.

## LIFE OF GOVERNOR JOSEPH DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 196, No. II.]

MR. W. B. O. PEABODY, in his Life of Dr. Cotton Mather, among other similar things, says:—

“Gov. Joseph Dudley took early steps to release himself from the clergy, whom he treated with respect, while he steadily refused to consult them. This was not pleasant to the Mathers, who conceived themselves entitled to consideration, the father from his public, and the son from his personal services, and who were not prepared for the sudden change from unbounded respect and confidence, such as had been given them by Phips, the poor witch-hater, ‘to alienation and disregard.’

“The early years of his administration were full of trouble, arising partly from the unprosperous state of the country and partly from his collusion with some of the representatives of the people, who steadily opposed him in all his public designs. \* \* \* \* \* In 1707, at the death of Samuel Willard, President of Harvard College, if learning alone had been a sufficient qualification, Cotton Mather would have been selected to fill the vacancy; and he was so confident of receiving the appointment, that he observed days of fasting, after his usual manner, to solicit the divine direction. But Gov. Dudley prevailed on Judge Leverett, who was one of the Council, and, in every respect fitted for the trust, to accept the office, which he filled with usefulness and honor for many years. This disappointment was a signal to the Mathers that their influence was at an end, and they made no secret of their displeasure. While President Leverett was in the chair they seldom, if ever, attended the meetings of the Overseers. Cotton Mather was not honored with a place in the corporation; while he was compelled to see Dr. Colman and Mr. Brattle, men with whom he was not on friendly terms, members of the board, and holding the concerns of the institution in their own control.

“Though many, who admitted the attainments of Cotton Mather, were disappointed at his not receiving the charge of the College, the general sentiment approved the conduct of Gov. Dudley in



passing him by; not from any disposition to underrate him, but from a conviction apparently well founded, that in judgment, prudence and practical ability, he was inferior to others, who were not to be compared with him for learning. In fact the public feeling in the latter part of Dudley's administration, took a turn in his favor. His ability, patriotism and engaging manners made friends of many who had been strongly opposed to him in politics, and he was generally admitted to hold a high place among the useful and eminent men of the country. A passage found in Cotton Mather's Diary, dated June 16, 1702, shows what kind of language he thought himself authorized to hold to the Governor, and how much he was exasperated to find his counsels disregarded:

“ I received a visit from Gov. Dudley. I said to him,—*I am humbly of opinion*, that it will be your wisdom to carry an indifferent hand to all parties, if I may use so coarse a word as parties, and to give occasion to none to say, that any have monopolized you, or that you took your measures from them alone. I will explain myself with the freedom and justice, though not perhaps with the prudence, which you would expect from me; I will do no otherwise, than I would be done to. I should be content, I would approve and commend it, if any one should say to your excellency, “ By no means let any people have cause to say, that you take all your measures from the two Mathers.” By the same rule I may say without offence, “ By no means let any people say, that you go by no measures in your conduct but Mr. Byfield's or Mr. Leverett's.” \* \* \* \* \*

“ It cannot be regarded as surprising that the Governor should have taken this choice speech as a warning against Leverett and Byfield, nor that he should have felt as if there was something too assuming in such dictation from such a quarter. He probably did not put himself often in the way of so free a counsellor; and the alienation, combined with other causes, created so much discontent in Cotton Mather, that, in 1707, he addressed a letter to Gov. Dudley, which seems intended for no other purpose than to express his own displeasure. He begins this long and singular production by telling the Governor that he feels it his duty to give him some words of faithful advice. Having heard that the Governor had done him some injuries, his purpose is to return good for evil, &c. This office of love Cotton Mather performed in a very hearty manner, and without the least manifest reluctance. This courteous communication, which had evidently been prepared

for by a long series of mortifications, not probably intended on the Governor's part, but still felt and resented, as if each one was aimed at the heart. The letter was accompanied with another of the same date, also addressed to the Governor, by Increase Mather, and written in the same tone as that of his son. The Governor answered both of them at once.\*

To these infamous and groundless charges of the Mathers, Gov. Dudley made the following reply :†

“*Roxbury, Feb. 3, 1707-8.*”

“GENTLEMEN :

“YOURS of the 2d instant I received, and the contents, both as to the matter and manner, astonish me to the last degree. I must think you have extremely forgotten your own station, as well as my character; otherwise it had been impossible to have made such an open breach upon all the laws of decency, honor, justice and Christianity, as you have done in treating me with an air of superiority, and contempt, which would have been greatly culpable towards a Christian of the lowest order, and is insufferably rude towards one, whom divine Providence has honored with the character of your Governor.

“I charitably hoped your second thoughts, ere this, would have corrected your past error, and would have given you a juster view of yourselves and me.

“I trust that I am not so lost to the spirit of Christianity but I am always ready to sustain thankfully all well designed reproofs, administered with a proper temper and spirit, and am disposed to take my reprove into my bosom. But I should be stupid not to distinguish between reproaches and Christian admonitions.

“I always thought that some of the laws of wise and Christian reproof were, that the things reprov'd be as to fact notorious and not bare matters of fear, jealousy and evil surmisings. That these facts be evident breaches of some known laws of Christianity. That the admonitions be not administered with bitterness, or vilifying, ignominious language, but with a spirit of meekness (Gal. vi. 1); that a superior be treated with a respectful distance; not reviled, not stigmatized, as the most profligate, but entreated, as a father (Job xxxiv. 1-8), (1 Tim. v. 1). That the admonition

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\* See Peabody's Life of Dr. Cotton Mather, Sparks's N. E. Biography.

† See Mass. Hist. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 135.

be reasonable, when the reprover as well as the reprovèd are in the best temper, and there is least reason to suspect him influenced by prejudice, wrath and ill-will (James i. 20). How far these wise laws of Christian reproof, as well as others, that might be mentioned, have been observed in your late, pretended faithful and conscientious admonitions, I do seriously recommend to your thoughts, when you retire before the searcher of hearts to prove these with your other works.

“In many of the matters of fact you labor under great mistakes, which have been taken up with great credulity; and, indeed, you have raked together whatever has been imputed to me these many years either through prejudice or mistake, and seem to think the bruit of a town a sufficient foundation to build a charge on.

“As to some other things contained in your charge, I cannot esteem you competent judges; but, that ye have gone out of your line to meddle with them, and have forgotten the Apostle’s wholesome advice (1 Thes. v. 11). But I will suppose all the matters of fact were true, and that I were, as a Christian, accountable to you for them; yet I cannot but think, that your manner of treating me can be justified by no principles of reason, religion, nay, of common civility. The very spirit and temper of your letters will appear, to all indifferent persons, to be the farthest from the spirit which is pure, peaceable and gentle.

“Why, gentlemen, have you been so long silent, and suffered sin to lie upon me years after years? You cannot pretend any new information as to the main of your charges; for you have privately given your tongues a-loose upon these heads, I am well assured, when you thought you could serve yourselves by exposing me. Surely murder, robberies and other such flaming immoralities were as reprovèd then as now! and your consciences ought to have been as tender and as sensible of those pressures, which you now pretend they are under, and your obligations to faithfulness to me and your country as strong as now.

“Why, then, have you permitted me to go on in these evils without admonition, till you tell me, I have ruined myself, family and country? And how can you clear yourselves from having a hand in so extensive desolations? Are bold threatenings essential to Christian reproofs, or so much as reconcilable to them?

“Is it from a spirit of prophecy that you have a view of the judgments you denounce, or, from a design of your own and con-

certed measures to introduce them? Can you think it the most proper season to do me good by your admonitions, when you have taken care to let the world know you are out of frame and filled with the last prejudice against my person and government? Surely you do but insult me and take pains to weaken my hands; and how much it savors of faction and sedition is easy to see.

“It is vain to pretend Christian love and respect, or zeal for the honor of God, or public good; vain to pretend pressures of conscience just at this season. Every one can see through the pretence, and is able to account for the spring of these letters, and how they would have been prevented, without easing any grievances you complain of.

“Really, gentlemen, conscience and religion are things too solemn, venerable, or sacred, to be played with, or made a covering for actions so disagreeable to the gospel, as these, your endeavors to expose me and my most faithful services to contempt; nay, to unhinge the government, to withdraw the Queen’s liege people from that duty and subjection, which the laws of our holy religion do enjoin. I cannot but commend to your serious thoughts these faithful admonitions (ix. Luke, 55), (iv. Ephesians, 31), (ii. Phil. 3, 4), (i. Sam. ii. 3).

“After all, though I have reason to complain to heaven and earth, of your un-Christian rashness and wrath and injustice, I would yet maintain a Christian temper towards you. I do, therefore, now assure you, that I shall be ready to give you all the satisfaction Christianity requires in those points which are proper for you to seek, or to receive it in, when, with a proper temper and spirit, giving me timely notice, you do see meet to make me a visit for that end. And I expect the same satisfaction from you. The articles are so many, contained in your letters, that it would be endless to labor your satisfaction by writing, which you must not further expect from me.

“In the mean time, I expect you, as subjects to the Queen, as Christians, as messengers of the gospel of peace, to lay aside all methods that tend to blow up sedition or abet such criminal reports of mal-administration, as tend to debauch the minds of her majesty’s good subjects of this province from their duty and allegiance. I desire you will keep your station and let fifty or sixty good ministers, your equals in the province, have a share in the government of the college, and advise thereabouts, as well as yourselves; and I hope all will be well.

"I am an honest man, and have lived religiously these forty years to the satisfaction of the ministers in New England; and your wrath against me is cruel, and will not be justified. A few days before the fleet arrived, by your conference and letters, I was, you told me, in favor of all good men and might expect the consolation of a faithful stewardship; but now the letters in the Observer must be defended, and the college must be disposed against the opinion of all the ministers in New England, except yourselves, or the Governor torn in pieces.

"This is the view I have of your inclination.

"I am your Humble Servant,

"J. DUDLEY.

"*To the Reverend Doctors Mather.*"

Sewall's Diary continues:—

"Dec. 16, 1707. Mr. John Winthrop married Mrs. Anne Dudley."

This John Winthrop was a great-grandson of the pilgrim John Winthrop. The line is—1, John; 2, John, Jr. (Gov. of Ct.); 3, Wait-Still; 4, John, F.R.S.

"Jan. 8, 1708. The Governor appoints a council to meet at Cambridge the 14th inst. for the installment of Mr. Leverett. He prepares a Latin Speech for the installment of the President. He then took the President by the hand and led him down into the Hall. Joseph Sewall made a Latin oration. The Governor then read his speech and delivered the books and records, i.e., Charter, Seal &c. of the College to the new Board of seven Overseers. Then the President made a short Latin Speech, to the effect that he accepted the office, notwithstanding there were many difficulties to overcome. The Governor spake further, assuring him of the assistance of the Overseers. Then Mr. Edward Holyoke made a Latin Oration. Mr. Paul Dudley read part of 132d psalm from Tate and Brady's Version, Windsor Tune. All close with the hymn to the Trinity. We had a very good dinner, *Laus Deo.*"

Mr. Holyoke graduated in 1705, and was chosen President of the College in 1737.

"I met Mr. Pemberton, who talked very warmly about Mr. Cotton Mather's Letter to the Governor. He seemed to resent it, and expect that the Governor should animadvert upon him. He said, if he were the Governor he would humble him, though it



cost him his head; speaking with great vehemency just as I parted with him at his gate.

“Feb. 2, 1708. Council to-day for passing Muster Rolls. Some one said (I think Capt. Belcher) that no man was admitted to be a Captain without giving the Duke of Marlborough, or his Dutchess, five hundred guineas. The Governor took it up, and said, What is that? speaking in a favorable, diminutive way. He said there had not been any admitted these thousand years, but in a way like that; mentioning his own experience in the Isle of Wight.

“Feb. 5. Mr. Coleman preached. He spoke of envy and revenge as the complexion and condemnation of the Devil. 'Tis reckned he lashed Dr. Mather and Mr. Cotton Mather and Mr. Bridge for what they have written and preached and prayed about the present contest with the Governor. The Governor told the Councillors it would be very acceptable to him to be discoursed with about such matters in private. About the first of July, I think, the Deputies sent in for the Governor, £200; for Mr. Treasurer £250. At this the Governor was very angry, saying he would sign none of their bills.

“July 3, 1708. In the afternoon I and Mr. Commissary with another were sent in with a message to show the indignity of the Treasurer being above the Governor, and we carried in both the bills and left them. I spoke of the greatness of the Governor's authority—that we could do nothing without it; at which the House was mightily heated, and said they were slaves. I explained that every bill had to be signed by the Governor before it could become a law.

“July 12. The Governor reads two letters in Council, which he had just Recd. from Whitehall. He is ordered to write to the Lords an account of things here.

“Aug. 23, 1708. In Council came a petition for leave to build a Quaker meeting-house of wood. It had been allowed by the Selectmen and Justices of the town, and now is offered to the Governor and Council. I opposed it—said I would not have a hand in setting up their Devil Worship.

“Dec. 14. Rev. John Higginson is laid in Gov. Bradstreet's tomb at Salem.

“Dec. 18. Alas! Alas! News is brought that my poor grandchild Samuel Sewall, son of my son Samuel, is dead. I went too late to see the child alive. Madam Dudley, the Gov-

ernor's lady, Mrs. Katharine and Mrs. Mary came in while I was there and brought little Rebekah with them. Governor said I might put the child in his father's grave if I pleased. This child was just one year and one month old."

I must continue quoting Judge Sewall's Diary, as there is nothing I could write half so entertaining and appropriate for the life of Gov. Dudley.\*

"Friday, Nov. 4, 1709. The Governor invites the Council to dinner at the Dragon.

"Nov. 17. The Deputies required the Secretary of the Council to draw up an Address to the Queen, and that it be presented by Col Nicholson, or, in his absence, by Sir Wm. Ashurst. The Governor was displeased, and said 'No Ashurst shall do any business for me.' The Governor looked over the Address prepared, and inserted *Canada*. It was intended for Nova Scotia and Port Royal before. I opposed having Canada inserted. But it was voted and concurred in.

"Nov. 18. Capt. Treat asked for a license to work on his ship upon Lord's day, fearing he should be caught in the ice. Governor D. argued hard for it. The Captain, he said, was a proper judge of the necessity. I argued against it. At last the Governor took a vote and said it was carried by one.

"Aug. 4, 1710. My little granddaughter Rebecca Sewall is buried in the Governor's tomb at Roxbury.

"Nov. 28, P.M. Mr. Pemberton came in. Speaking of the letter against the Governor, he said vehemently (capering with his feet), 'If the Mathers ordered it, I would shoot them thorow.'

"Dec. 3, 1710, Lord's Day. In the afternoon Mr. Pemberton ordered the first 5 verses of the 58th Psalm to be sung.

\* LETTER OF GOV. DUDLEY TO COL. HILTON, EXETER, N. H.

"Sir:—

"The body of the Enemy is drawn off and will be soon at home at Montreal. I have left twenty musqueteers for you at Exeter and ten for Mr. Waldron at Coheco. Improve them to scout. Your little Eastern parties will be upon you as usual. Take care of your frontiers and use your men kindly. Your Treasurer must subsist them. Send to him for that end.

"I am your Servt.,

J. DUDLEY.

"Boston, 31 Aug., 1708.

"To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Col. Hilton, Exeter,  
On Her Maj<sup>ty</sup>s Service.

"To be Exprest  
by Maj. Turner.  
J. Dudley."

Some of these verses are as follows :—

“ Your wicked hearts and judgments are  
alike, by malice, swayed,  
Your griping hands, by weighty bribes,  
to violence betrayed.

“ To virtue strangers, from the womb  
their infant steps went wrong;  
They prattled slander, and in lies  
employed their lisping tongue.

“ No serpent of parched Afric’s breed  
doth ranker poison bear,  
The drowsy adder will as soon  
unlock his sullen ear.”

“ Jan. 7, Lord’s Day. It seems the Governor’s lady was very much affected with Mr. Wadsworth’s Lecture Sermon; and fell sick.

“ Jan. 14, Lord’s Day. Mr. Sargent tells me that the Governor’s lady was taken distracted, raving in the night, and that she was dying.

“ Jan. 20. I sent the Governor half a dozen ‘Consolations,’ and gave son Sam. half a dozen.

“ Feb. 1710–11. The Governor has the French Messengers from Canada in Council. Set them on his right hand.

“ Col. Vetch, one of the Messengers, said the people of New England were given to lying.

“ June 27. Gov. D. comes to town, being returned from New London.

“ June 20. Governor treats the General.

“ June 30. 7th day of the Canada Messengers’ visit. Governor seats their General and Admiral at the Council Table, as yesterday.

“ Feb. 2. We are invited to dine at the Governor’s.”

This was the anniversary of the beheading of Charles I. There was about this time a Petition came up from some Episcopalians of Newbury for leave to set up preaching there. Mr. Dudley wrote them, promising his countenance, and they sent to London for a minister; and Rev. Mr. Lampton came over.

“ Apr. 9. Capt. Paxton reviles Mr. Jonathan Belcher upon the Parade, calling him Rascal many times; and strikes him with his cane. Mr. Dudley, upon the hearing, fines him 5 shillings.” (This was Paul Dudley, the Judge.)

“ May 2. The Governor sets sail for Portsmouth.

"May 26. The Governor invites us all to go and eat Salmon with him Election Day morn; that is, 28th May."

"June 11. Mrs. Mercy Wade, of Meadford sends her complaint against Jonathan Willis, her daughter Dorothy's husband, for his inhuman actions, hateful expressions, and murderous threatenings towards her. Willis is sent for. Dorothy's declaration was signed and sworn to by her, and read in Court. Mr. Wade wanted her summoned to testify and the Governor ordered an adjournment to Friday.

"June 13, 1712. The Governor is very hot in his niece's cause."

This lady Dorothy was a granddaughter of Gov. Bradstreet and Anne Dudley, the poetess. Her father was Maj. Nathaniel Wade of the Ipswich family. Willis was of Medford, a son of Stephen and Hannah (Eliot) Willis.

"Oct. 7. The Governor sets out for Pascataqua.

"Feb. 21. Daughter Sewall calls (that is, Gov. Dudley's daughter Rebecca, wife of Samuel Sewall of Brookline). While I was absent my wife and daughter Sewall had very sharp discourse; she justified herself, and said, if it were not for her, no maid could be able to dwell at their house. At last daughter Sewall burst out with tears, and called for her calashe. My wife relented also, and said she did not design to grieve her. Son carried his daughter to the calashe, and desired her to send Tom with the horse for him on Friday.

"Feb. 25. Brill comes to town, and says the Governor was taken with a sore fit of the gravel last night; so he cannot be at the Council to day."

There was a kind of mutual jealousy and disgust between Sam. Sewall, Jr., and his wife for three or four years, till Governor Dudley pacified him by giving him a few hundred dollars. After that we hear of no more trouble between them. Governor Dudley attended the funerals of his relations and the leading citizens, often being a pall-bearer.

"Feb. 23, 24. At this Court a large township is granted near Wachuset by the Deputies. The Governor *will* have it called Rutland. I objected, because that was the name of a shire. But the Governor would not be diverted."

This reminds us that of the several towns incorporated during Gov. Dudley's administration and since he had begun his official career, quite a number appear to have been named by him, and some were probably later named by his sons Paul and William.

Dighton was the name of his mother ; Dudley that of his father ; Sutton that of his ancestors in England ; Warwick was the title of two or three of the historic Dudleys, and Leicester of the most famous one of them. Newton was the town that elected him to Parliament ; Oxford the seat of the most ancient University, in which he took pride, as he did in all great, venerable things of England.

The long and painful struggle with the Eastern Indians and French was now crowned at last with the great treaty of Utrecht, in 1713. "Gov. Dudley," says J. B. Moore, "labored with earnestness to prosecute the war and protect the people from their savage foes.

How many brave men had been sacrificed in that fierce war ! Lieutenant Col. Hilton was one of those who met a brutal death at the hands of the Indians. Besides all his services in the war he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1706 to his death in 1710. The Indians seem to have set their hearts upon avenging the brave deeds he had done against them, and they tracked him as they would a wild beast. (*See sketch of him in another place.*)

At the close of Queen Ann's War, the Eastern Indians had become weary of their warfare, and rejoiced at the news of peace. Gov. Dudley, at their request, agreed to meet them and all delegates from their tribes at Portsmouth on the 11th of July, 1713, at which time this meeting was held.

The Eastern Indians then and there proposed to treat of peace, and Gov. Dudley finally concluded a treaty with them at Portsmouth, July 13th, which is described by Penhallow in his history of the Indian Wars.\*

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\* Gov. Joseph Dudley's Letter to the Council to be held at Portsmouth, Dec. 4, 1713.

" Boston, 27th November, 1713.

" GENTLEMEN :

" By the Articles of pacification with the Indians, in which you assisted to our joint satisfaction, I am engaged, that they shall have trading houses for their supply, and without which I shall not be able to maintain the peace.

" I have, therefore, with the advice of the council of this province, established Casco and Winter Harbor for this Province, and have projected one at Oyster River to be supplied by Capt. Winthrop and governed by Capt. Davis, and the instructions to Capt. Wentworth are enclosed. I hope you will see reason to agree the matter, and then let Mr. Secretary Story countersign and deliver them to Capt. Wentworth ; if otherwise you have any objections you will please to represent it without delay for that the



Gov. Dudley's administration was always popular in New Hampshire. He was in harmony with the people in all their great measures, and they did their best to sustain him, by both branches of their Legislature and by the general voice of the province. They petitioned for his continuance in office, when he was so fiercely attacked by the Mathers in 1707. The New Hampshire Council and Representatives voted that the petition, which those Massachusetts enemies had presented to the Queen against Gov. Dudley, was full of scandalous and false reproaches. This vote was unanimous, unquestioned and perfectly unbiased by any undue influence. New Hampshire went still further, and justified, by strong facts and arguments, the whole course of their faithful Governor. These things are an undying honor to that man of deeds, trials and conquests.

Queen Anne died Aug. 1, 1714. Gov. Dudley's term of office, according to the Charter, expired Feb. 1, 1714-15, and the major part of the Council should have assumed the Government, which they did. But Gov. Dudley had a new commission, which he exhibited March 21st. Probably it was only *ad interim*.

Councillor Sewall says :

"June 3. Nathan Byfield, Esq., is negatived by the Governor, and we are called to a new election."

Byfield was one of Mr. Dudley's enemies, whom he always negatived as long as he had the power. He had been a judge of the Admiralty Court, and was complained of by Dudley, and "injuriously reprov'd in Council," he said, for some alleged errors in his judical proceedings, and, therefore, afterwards always opposed Gov. Dudley.

March 17, 1714-15, Col. Elisha Burgess, who was appointed

affair must be speedily proceeded in and General Nicholson will take the same measures in his Government and approves my measures here.

"I am, &c.

J. DUDLEY."

Speech of Gov. DUDLEY to the Assembly at Portsmouth, July 22, 1714.

"GENTLEMEN :

"I am here upon an interview and speech with the Indian Sachems of the several Eastern tribes, to settle the trade and commerce between her Majesty's good subjects of these Provinces and the said Indians, and have directed this extraordinary session of the Assembly that I might have your assistance and advice in anything that may occur of benefit to the Province. You shall be present at the Indians' Attendance to discourse and have opportunity to offer anything thereupon afterwards, and I am to acquaint you that the prorogation to the 11th of August next is yet continued without interruption.

J. DUDLEY."

Governor in England, did not come over. But his commission was here published. Belcher and Wm. Dummer were in England, and they persuaded Col. Burgess to resign in favor of Col. Samuel Shute, who gave Burgess £1000 for the place. So Shute was appointed Governor. Sewall says:

“May 31, 1715. The Governor (Dudley) comes to town, and is carried from Mr. Paul Dudley’s to the Town-House. He vehemently advocates passing the ministers’ motion for a Synod, and then withdrew.”

In the afternoon, Cotton Mather preached the sermon, calling the proposal a “Satanic insult,” twice over. Neither the Governor nor Mr. Paul Dudley were there.

“Sept. 22. The Governor prorogues the Court to Oct. 26.

“Monday, Oct. 3. Governor (D.) calls a Council at 3, P.M., delivers the Books, Records and Files into the hands of the New Secretary, and gives him the Keyes of the Secretary’s Office.

“Oct. 18. The Governor prorogues the General Court to the 23rd Nov.

“Nov. 15. Elisha Hutchinson, Esq., Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq., Andrew Belcher, Esq., and myself visit Gov. Dudley. Mr. Armstrong and another came in, and expressed their sorrow for the change. The Gov. said we must acquiesce in what the King did, or to that effect, seeming to correct Armstrong’s speech. But when they went away, Gov. Dudley said with a good grace, “I thank your visit.”

Lieut. Gov. Wm. Tailer now becomes acting Governor.

“Sept. 30, P.M. Capt. Belcher told me there was a ship below, and he supposed it the new Governor arrived. It was only a ship from Barbadoes.

“Oct. 3. About sunset, we hear a gun, which proves to be a signal of the Governor’s being come. Gov. Shute reached the town Oct. 4, 1716. Wm. Dummer was appointed Lieut. Governor.

It seems that Hon. Paul Dudley had written to England and Gov. Shute was there invited to come immediately to Paul’s house on his arrival here, which he did.

Oct. 5. Gov. Shute and Lt. Gov. Dummer took their oaths upon the bible and kissed it in the English style.

Sewall says the Governor’s going to Mr. P. Dudley’s makes many fear that he is delivered up to a party.

“Oct. 12. Gov. Dudley invites the Governor to Dinner. I was not invited.

“Feb. 1. Gov. Shute dines with Col. Wm. Dudley, and then comes home.

“Dec. 29. Madam Rebecca Dudley, Gov.’s wf., is Dangerously sick.

“Feb. 8. Mr. Jonathan Belcher comes to me, and enters into discourse about the nomination and appointment of officers to be made next week, and he propounded that Paul Dudley, Esq., might be Chief Justice. He said Mr. Dudley would be Chief Justice or nothing; that he was of a good family and capacity; that his country had yet done little for him.

“I visited Gov. Dudley and his lady to inquire how they did. I congratulated Madam Dudley upon her recovery.

“Feb. 28, P.M. My son Sam<sup>l</sup> Sewall and his wife sign and seal the writings in order to my son’s going home. Gov. Dudley and I witness, and Mr. Sam. Lynde took the acknowledgment. I drank to my daughter in a glass of Canary. Gov. Dudley took me into the Old Hall and gave me £100, in three-pound Bills of Credit, new ones, for my son; and told me he would, on Monday, perform all that he had promised to Mr. Walter. Sam. agreed to go home next Monday, his wife sending the horse for him.

“Aug. 15, 1718. I, with my son and daughter J. Sewall, dine at Gov. Dudley’s. Mr. Walter and his wife and son and daughter Sewall of Brookline [that is, Samuel and Rebecca] and their daughter and Col. Wm. Dudley are there.

“Nov. 9. Gov. Dudley comes to town in his calash, and takes cold, his chariot not defending him from the wind. It was said he had the consumption from that time.

“Nov. 21. I visit Gov. Dudley, saw Mrs. Wainwright; Madam Dudley came and sat with me, said Gov. Dudley was light-headed, called for his hat and sword; would go home; talked of the isle of Wight.

“March 25. I visited Gov. Dudley. He is very sick and delirious.

“March 31, 1720. Gov. Dudley is very near his end.

“Apr. 2. Gov. Dudley dies about noon.

“Apr. 8. Gov. Dudley is buried in his father, Gov. T. Dudley’s tomb at Roxbury.”

At the time of Gov. Thomas Dudley’s death the tomb seems not to have been built. But I suppose his executors built it.

Judge Sewall thus describes the funeral:

“Boston and Roxbury Regiments were under arms and 2 or 3 troops. Bearers: His Excellency Gov. Shute, Samuel Sewall; Col. Townsend, Col. Appleton, Mr. President Leverett, Col. Samuel Brown: There were furnished Scarfs, Rings, Gloves, Escutcheons. Councillors and ministers had scarfs, and Consular men,—Col. Otis, Thaxter, Quincy, Dows, Norden, Judge Lynde, Col. Paine were there from out of town. Judge Paul Dudley, in a mourning cloak, led the widow. There were very many people, spectators from windows, fences and trees, like pigeons. The Bells in Boston were rung for the funeral; which was finished when the sun was near an hour of setting. The Lord grant that I may be clothed upon before unclothed.”

This was a reflection upon Gov. Dudley's religion. Sewall thought him too liberal, and indifferent about the Puritan tenets and dogmas. Dudley does not appear to have been, like Sewall, a praying, psalm-singing Calvinist, although he passed for a good Christian. Col. Penn Townsend, one of the bearers, was also one of Gov. Dudley's Executors. Col. T. was born in Boston, 1651, and died there 1727 (son of William and Hannah Townsend). His second wife was Mary, widow of Paul Dudley, the merchant, brother to Gov. Joseph. She was a daughter of Gov. John Leverett, and died 1699. Col. T.'s first wife was Sarah Addington, and his third was the widow of Geo. Jaffrey, Esq. Judge Sewall's Diary says,—

“Apr. 14. Mr. Colman preaches the Lecture from Heb. 11, 22, saying that Mr. Dudley (that is, Paul) gave him the text. Mr. C. said the character of Gov. Dudley in the News Letter was just. The pulpit was hung with black.

The Sermon of Rev. Benjamin Colman, A.M., delivered in honor of Gov. Dudley, was published at Boston by Benj. Eliot, in 1720, and dedicated to “Hon. Paul Dudley, Esq., one of His Majesty's Council for the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and Justice of the Superior Court.” Mr. Colman said he was a cordial mourner with Judge Paul, his friend, who had requested him to preach this sermon, upon the sad occurrence of the interment of his most honored and excellent father, who for many years filled and adorned the chief chair of Government in and over this and a neighboring Province. He was indeed a Joseph, or a Samuel, to us; such was his integrity and such his goodness.

“He had read and studied and well understood and revered the holy Bible. He could even teach the most knowing among us in it.

“To the ministers, he ever was a father, speaking comfortably to us and countenancing us in our work, defending us if need be, from wrongs, and entertaining us with religious and learned discourse on one head of Divinity or point of philosophy and another, and not seldom on the translation of one text and another from the Greek. Thus he highly merited and commanded our Reverence, and, with much pleasure, we sat at his feet, and hung upon his lips. He preferred the way of worship in our churches, and was wont frequently to say that he loved a great deal of ceremony in the Government, but as little as might be in the Church.

“If I am able to judge, he, from his heart, esteemed the Religion and manners of his country; the education and literature of it, the modesty, sobriety and virtue of it. Here his heart was all the while he was absent from us, and when he had very advantageous offers made him that would have hindered his return hither, he gratefully refused them that he might serve and die here. What he most desired, when in London, was to be with his family, and, when he died, to be buried in the grave of his father. This he himself told me.”

This reminds us of Goldsmith's lines, which were written a few years later:—

“In all my wanderings round this world of care,  
In all my griefs—and God has given my share—  
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,  
Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down;  
I still had hopes, my long vexations past,  
Here to return—and die at home at last.”

Mr. Colman continues:—

“We well know his tender affections to his children, yet his calm was so great in the loss of two fine sons at once, and the first-born every way worthy of such a father, that I have heard one that loved him not, charge him with stoicism.

“It is the glory of our college that she was so early the mother of such sons as Stoughton and Dudley. He honored and loved that mother and was wont to say of her, that he knew no better place to begin the forming of a good and worthy man, only he wished us the advantages of the Great Universities in our nation to finish and perfect us.

“He was a Joseph for modesty and chastity, temperance, diligence and frugality.

“He had an active soul made for business, and he ‘stood before



kings.' He hated idleness and sloth. So he disdained the pride, vanity and finery of the town, which he silently rebuked in the wise and grave order of his own house."

Gov. Emory Washburn, in his Judicial History, says of Gov. Dudley: "He was justly regarded an honor to Massachusetts, being a philosopher and a scholar, a divine and a lawyer, all combined even amidst the cares and perplexities of public life."

The following Obituary of Gov. Joseph Dudley is from the Boston News Letter, No. 834, Monday, April 11, 1720:

"On Saturday, the 2d Current, dyed the very Honorable Joseph Dudley, Esq., late GOVERNOUR of this Province, in the 73d year of his age; being born Sept. 23, 1647. And on Friday the 8th Current, He was interred in the Sepulchre of his Father, with all the Honor and respect his Country was capable of doing him.

"He was the son of the Hon. Thomas Dudley, Esq. (for several years Governour of New-England), and the Son of his Old Age, being born after his Father was 70 years Old. During his Childhood he was under the care of his Excellent Mother, and the Rev. Mr. Allin, the Minister of Dedham, who Married her. In his youth, he was Educated at the Free School in Cambridge, under the Famous Master Corlet; from thence, he went to the College in Cambridge, and there took his Degrees in the Presidentship of Mr. Charles Chauncy. The first of his Publick appearance in his Country's Service was in the Narraganset Indian War, Anno 1675. The year after he was chosen a Magistrate of the Massachusetts Colony. In 1682, he went for England with John Richards, Esq., in an Agency for his Country. In 1686, the Government of the Massachusetts Colony being changed to a President and Council, he had a Commission to Command in Chief; and, after the arrival of Sir Edmund Andros in the Government of New England, &c., he continued President of the Council and Chief Justice.

"In the Winter 1689, he went a second time for England; and in 1690, returned with a Commission of Chief Justice for New York.

"In 1693, he went a third time for England, and in the winter of that year he received a commission from King William, appointing him Lieutenant Gov. of the Isle of Wight, where he continued 8 years. While in England he had the honor to serve as a member

of the House of Commons for the borough of Newton on the Isle of Wight, in the last Parliament of King William, from whom he first rec'd his commission for this government, but staying in England till his Majesty's death, he was obliged to get his commission retewed from Queen Anne, with which he Arrived at Boston the 11th of June, 1702, and was rec'd with great respect and Affection, and continued in the government until Nov. 1715, saving an Intermission of about 7 weeks, that the government devolved upon His Majesty's Council.

“ He was a man of rare endowments and Shining Accomplishments, a singular Honor to his Country, and, in many Respects, the Glory of it; he was early its Darling, always its Ornament, and, in age, its Crown. The Scholar, the Devine, the Philosopher and the Lawyer, all met in him.

“ He was visibly formed for government; and under his administration (by God Almighty's blessing) we enjoyed great quietness, and were safely steered thro' a long and difficult Indian and french war.

“ His country have once and again thankfully acknowledged his abilities and fidelity in their addresses to the throne. He truly Honored and loved the Religion, learning and virtue of New England, and was himself a worthy patron and example of them all. Nor did so bright a soul dwell in a less amiable body, being a very comely person of noble aspect and graceful mien, having the gravity of a judge and the goodness of a father.

“ In a word he was a finished gentleman, of a most polite address; and had uncommon elegancies and charmes in his conversation. 'Tis said a funeral sermon will be Preached for him at the Public Lecture in Boston the next Thursday.”\*

Judge Sewall continues :

“ Sept. 21, 1722. Madam Rebecca Dudley, widow of Gov. Joseph, dies at 2 A.M., of diarrhea.”

She was daughter of Edward Tyng, Esq., one of the Mass. Magistrates. She was born July 13, 1651, married in 1669, and had 13 children, of whom seven lived to maturity and married.

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\* Judge Paul, son of Gov. Joseph Dudley, was living in Boston at this time, at the age of 45 years.

Madam Dudley was a beautiful and accomplished lady. In all the tragic and grievous scenes of her life, she maintained her honor and the high esteem of all. She managed her family concerns for many years alone, while her husband was in England, from 1693 to 1702, and when he was there as Colonial Agent. Yet there was no loss of property or lack of schooling for her children. She was meek and lowly in spirit, affectionate and faithful to her family, kind, careful and tender to her children and servants, and greatly beloved by the people. Her bearers at the funeral were Gov. Shute, Judge Sewall, Col. Townsend, Bromfield, Fitch and Winthrop. She was laid in the tomb with her husband.

Gov. Dudley never had a large income, yet he made, says Hutchinson, a very decent appearance in England and educated several of his children there, while the rest of his family were supported by him here.

When the venerable John Eliot, translator of the Indian Bible, was paying Mr. Dudley one of his last visits, Mr. Dudley met him at the door with reverential civility, and said, "Methinks, sir, that the angels of paradise are hovering here about us and waiting anxiously to take you home." "Truly," replied the good man, "I find my memory and strength failing fast, and am not good for much here; but my faith and charity do not fail. They grow, as I decay."

One time, as he was driving to his farm, Mr. Dudley met a young friend, and taking him up they proceeded to where his laborers were engaged, in clearing the ground. Going from his chariot to the workmen, he gave them some directions and encouragement, as *Boas did his Reapers*; and then returning, he said to his friend, as he got in, "No doubt, sir, it pleases Almighty God to see us dress this star, whereon he has placed us, and to free the face of it, as much as we can, from the wildness and confusion in which Adam left it after his fall under the curse."

I have given a specimen of the Governor's style, in his letter to the Mathers and some ordinary epistles. As for his speeches, there were few reporters to record them. But it is certain that he greatly excelled in public speaking and in conversational powers. He won friends, conciliated foes, charmed the social clubs, and gained elections in the highest political sections of Great Britain. I do not think he acted like a philosopher of the best ages and countries in seeking so eagerly for office; but it

was the fashion of his time, and he made it pay well. I don't believe he ever wrote a line of poetry. His father excelled him in that respect, as did his half sister, Madam Bradstreet. I suppose he thought one poet was enough in one family. So we have nothing now to remember him by but the history he enacted. I have tried to set it forth as I would that of my father or brother.

“Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice.”

Governor Joseph Dudley wished to live in peace with the different sects. “He hatched tolerations,” as his father would have said, insomuch that the Calvinist, Cotton Mather, uses in his letter the expression, “Your Church of England,” and says, “I am afraid that the Lord is offended with you, in that you ordinarily forsake the worship of God in the holy church, to which you are related, in the afternoon on the Lord's, day, and after the public exercise, spend the whole time with some persons reputed very ungodly men. I am sure your father did not so.”

I beg pardon for repeating the silly charges of such preachers, whose dogmas and superstitions are rejected by most intelligent clergymen even of their own sect. However, the Mathers had some good points, for which they will be remembered and honored, and I thank them for all the good there was in their lives and works, and for their good intentions when they made honest mistakes.

Gov. Joseph Dudley resembled our late Gov. John A. Andrew in some respects. I remember what bitter enemies Andrew had when he was first nominated for Governor; one of them saying that Andrew was part negro, as might be inferred from his dark complexion and curly locks. Gov. Andrew was a great worker and pusher; so was Dudley. He was ready and eloquent in debate, like Gov. D. Andrew believed in the higher law of the free States, rather than that of the so-called Democracy, who were but a dominant party, and not the nation. So Dudley looked upon the Democracy of his time as an impracticable faction, unreasonable and unnecessary. But Andrew believed in the prerogative of Union and Liberty, and Dudley in the prerogative of the British sovereign. Dudley was remarkable for his dinners at the “Dragon” and social parties at his hospitable board. Andrew was very fond of such things. We all remember his unfeigned suavity of manner and dignity. So, “Gov. Dudley,” says one historian, “was very dignified, and there was

a natural goodness in his temper." In long official experience, Gov. Dudley surpassed Gov. Andrew, and, in acquired knowledge, they both stood among the first of public men in their times. Still we must not assert that there were not some wrong principles in them both. But Bancroft, in his U. S. History, was too severe on certain points, and did well to erase in the later editions his bitter declarations against the Gov. Dudleys. He might properly transfer his criticisms from them to the old slave-holders. Gov. Dudley followed up the good beginning of the pilgrims, and did his share in clearing away the obstructions to civilization and national prosperity, which we now enjoy. He never forsook, or despaired of, his American country and his father's projected land of promise. For these worthy and patriotic efforts and principles we must cherish his memory forever.

Among his characteristics to be emulated are his love of learning and learned people, liberality in his religious views and practices, love of his family and relations, his faithfulness in the performance of his duties, his moral courage and perseverance, his industry, frugality, personal dignity and good nature, politeness and affability, his love of order, law and good government.

#### WILL OF GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.

"The last Will and Testament of Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, Esqr., revoking all other wills and dispositions of my estate. I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God, thro' Jesus Christ my Lord, in whom I trust for eternal life, and my body to be decently buried with my father, at the discretion of my executors. My temporal estate I dispose in manner following:

"I give to Rebeckah, my dear wife, my servants, household goods, plate and two hundred pounds in money, to be at her own disposal in her lifetime, or at her death, amongst her children, and if she die without any such disposal, then what is left thereof to be equally divided amongst my children.

"I also give my dear wife my mansion house (or what part of it she pleases to use) and gardens for her life, and one hundred pounds per annum to be paid quarterly in equal portions, for her support during her life, to be paid by Paul Dudley, my eldest son, out of the issues and rents of my estate herein given to him. I give to my son William Dudley, my new farm in the woods, in



Roxbury, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, with the wood land there purchased of Devotion Crafts and others, from whence he shall annually supply and bring home to his mother, her fire wood, during her life. I also give my farm of one thousand acres at Mauchaag, and three hundred pounds towards building him an house. I have already by the favour of God, disposed in marriage my four daughters, Sewall, Winthrope, Dummer and Wainwright, and paid them what I intended. I further give each of them one thousand acres of land, to be equally taken out of my six thousand acres in the Town of Oxford; and to my nephew, Daniel Allin, and my niece, Ann Hilton, five hundred acres out of the same dividend, to be equally divided between them. All these lands to descend to the children severally, and the heirs of their bodies. I further give to my four daughters, one hundred pounds each, to be laid out in what they please, in remembrance of their mother; and to my niece, Ann Hilton, forty pounds, to be paid at age or marriage. Further, if by the Providence of God, my daughter Wainwright fall a widow, or her husband incapable of business, I give her twenty pounds per annum, to be paid her in equal parts by her two brothers, during her widowhood or his incapacity for business.

“To my eldest son, Paul Dudley, I give the Inheritance of all my houses and lands in Roxbury, Oxford, Woodstock, Newton, Brookline, Merrimack, or elsewhere, all my stock, debts, money, and all the estate belonging to me whatsoever, except as above, he paying all my just debts, legacies and funeral charges, and his mother's annuity, as above set down. And my will is that the lands descend to my heirs, after the manner of England, forever, to the male heirs first and after to the females. If either of my sons die without male issue, his brother and his male issue shall inherit the lands herein bequeathed. I give to the Free School in Roxbury fifty pounds, to be put out to use, or to purchase land to assist the support of a Latin master, by the feoffees of the said School, from time to time. This and other legacies in this will, to be paid in that which passeth for money in this Province.

“I ordain my well-beloved wife, Paul Dudley, and Wm. Dudley, executors of this my last Will, and do most humbly refer my dearest wife and children to the grace of God, commending them to live in the fear and service of God, with duty toward their mother and sincere affection toward each other.

“I give to the Rev. Mr. Walter, Mr. Thair, Mr. William

Williams, of Weston and Mr. Ebenezer Williams of Pomfret, to each, forty shillings for a ring.

“J. DUDLEY [and a seal].

“Dated Oct. 27,  
1719,

“Published in presence of  
Penn Townsend, Benjamin Gambling, Abijah Weld.”

Gov. J. Dudley's house, erected in Roxbury by the first Gov. Dudley, or at least owned and occupied by him, stood on Dudley Street where the Universalist Church now (1838) stands. The mansion, in its best days, was one of the most comfortable and commodious in the town. It contained two parlors, a parlor chamber, a hall chamber, a study and other rooms.

This old house stood till the time of Bunker Hill battle. Soon after that, Gen. Washington fortified Roxbury and prepared to shell Boston to drive out Gen. Gage; and the old mansion was taken down except its brick basement walls, facing the north and east, which formed the angle of the fortification. When the cellar was opened bottles of wine were found that were about fifty years old.

The homestead, containing about six acres, lay between Washington and Bartlett Streets on the south, and Roxbury Street on the north, extending from Guild Row to Putnam Street. Smelt Brook was originally the eastern boundary of the homestead. This small stream flowed in a northerly direction across Dudley Street, down into the marshes near the mouth of Stony River. The bed of this brook is 20 ft. below the surface of the ground now, and it is entirely dried up. After Gov. Dudley's death, Judge Paul resided at the Roxbury house of his father and grandfather Dudley.

Gov. Joseph Dudley, by his will, had entailed this homestead on the first, or eldest, son of his descendants; but his grandson, Thomas Dudley, being a rough farmer did not like to keep up the style of the elder Dudleys, and his only brother Joseph, a lawyer, like his uncle Paul, had no children; that is, what he had died young, and he preferred that Thomas should be the head of the family. But finally it was arranged between them that Thomas should keep the farm of Col. William, in the woods, between South and Centre Streets, west of Walter Street, and Joseph should take

the homestead, or Manor House. Joseph, the lawyer, after a while removed to Boston, and Isaac Winslow, Esq., resided there, till 1767, when Gov. Joseph entailed it for his nephew William Dudley's line.

Increase Sumner had acquired part of it from Joseph the lawyer; but, in 1806, Col. Joseph Dudley, his grand-nephew, eldest son of William, recovered it by a suit at law, from Sumner's daughter. This locality was an open field then. In 1811, Dudley Street, west of Washington, was laid out through the estate, and, in 1825, Col. Joseph Dudley having lost his riches, if not his honor, the Dudley manor was cut up and sold for house-lots. The old family had flourished there for 175 years, and left a name for patriotism and learning that will never die. The people and institutions carefully preserve the memory of these famous residents of the ancient town. (*See History of Roxbury by Drake, and another by Ellis.*)

There was great mortality among the children of the Dudleys. Of Gov. Joseph's thirteen children seven died early and only four left children. There were six sons died out of eight, and only one son left children. Judge Paul had six children born and all died in infancy.

It seems evident that there was wrong management of children in those days. The fatality which they attributed to God or Providence was caused, doubtless, by unfavorable habits, severe climate and want of scientific knowledge.

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### PAUL DUDLEY, SEN'R,

SON OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

PAUL DUDLEY, the third and youngest son of the Puritan, Gov. Thomas Dudley, was born at Roxbury, Sept. 8, 1650, being the youngest child but one of the second wife, Catherine. He was own brother to Gov. Joseph Dudley, and not quite three years of age when his father died, aged seventy-seven. Rev. John Allin of Dedham took him home with the other two children of Catherine by her second husband (Gov. D.), when he married her for his

second wife. Young Paul probably could hardly remember his own aged father. But he had a noble father-in-law to care for him and see to his education. He was not sent to Harvard College, and I am sure it must have been for the reason that he was not very robust. His father bequeaths his goods, and the amounts due him, to this son Paul, and his infant daughter Deborah; and the land to Joseph, that is, a double portion in value to Joseph, and the rest of both goods and real estate to Paul and Deborah. This arrangement would give Paul a large income.

Mr. Paul Dudley married, about 1676, Mary Leverett, daughter of Gov. John Leverett. Two of her sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Elisha Cooke, and Anne, wife of John Hubbard. There were three other daughters, viz.: Hannah, wife of Thomas Davis, Rebecca, wife of Lloyd, and Sarah. Their brother Hudson Leverett was the father of John Leverett, F.R.S., President of Harvard College from 1707 to his death, 1724.

Mr. Paul Dudley was a merchant and collector of customs at the Port of Boston and Charlestown. His dwelling-house stood on the town street leading to the Dock. The Dock was where Faneuil Hall stands; Dock Square was so named from the Dock. He had a small warehouse in Charlestown near the Ferry Point, and a lot of land and wharf there, near the warehouse. The two estates were worth, in 1703, £250.

Whitman says, in his History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, that Paul Dudley, brother of Gov. Joseph, was a member of that corporation. His portrait was in the family of Judge Paul Dudley, and, by the Judge's widow, bequeathed to Thomas Dudley, son of Hon. Col. Wm. Dudley, in 1756. He died at Boston, Dec. 1, 1681, only a few days after making his will. His widow married secondly, Col. Penn Townsend, of Boston, son of Wm. and Hannah T., she being his second wife. Her cousin Sarah Addington was his first wife. His third wife was Hannah, widow of Geo. Jaffrey, Esq. The widow Dudley had no other children, except the three by Mr. Paul Dudley. Col. Townsend was a very noted man, born 1651, died 1727.

Mr. Paul Dudley's children were:—1, Paul, b. Mar. 4, 1677-8, died young. 2, Thomas, b. May 2, 1680, became a sea captain. 3, Paul, b. April 26, 1682, married a wife about 1705, died 1706 leaving no child.

The widow of Paul Dudley, son of Gov. Thomas D., died in 1699, when wife of Col. Townsend.

WILL OF MR. PAUL DUDLEY,  
COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT THE PORT OF BOSTON,  
SON OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

“In the name of God, Amen, this twenty — day of Nov. Anno Dom<sup>i</sup>. one thousand six hundred and eighty one, I, Paul Dudley of Boston, in New England, merchant, being sick and weak in body, but, through mercy, of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, and do hereby revoke all former testaments whatsoever made by me; and, in the first place, I resign my spirit into the hands of God, my most gracious and merciful father in and through the Lord Jesus Christ, my ever blessed Redeemer, in whom I believe for righteousness and Salvation; my body I commit to the dust out of which it was taken, to be decently interred at the discretion of my executrix hereafter named. And, for my temporal estate, I order, devise and bestow the same, as is hereafter expressed.

“Imprimis, I will, that all the just debts which I owe to any person or persons with my funeral expenses be paid and discharged by my executrix with what speed may be after my interment.

“Item, I will, that forthwith after my funeral, a full and exact inventory be made and taken of my whole estate both real and personal, of what value or kind soever, either in possession or reversion (and my just debts and funeral charges being first deducted), I do give and bequeath unto Mary, my beloved wife, so much thereof as to make up the portion or legacy left her by the last will and testament of her Hon. father, John Leverett, Esq., in the reversion of his estate to be of equal value and worth of one quarter part of my whole clear estate. I do give unto my son Thomas and the child my wife now goeth with to be divided between them, my son Thomas to have a double part thereof, to have and enjoy the same, as they shall respectively attain the age of one and twenty years.

“Item, in case either of my said children die before they attain unto full age, then I will that my wife’s portion or legacy above mentioned be made up out of my estate to be of equal value and worth of one third part of my whole clear estate, the remainder of my said estate, my surviving child to enjoy. But if God should remove both of my said children, neither of them attaining full age, then I will that my said wife’s portion, or legacy, afore expressed, be made up out of my estate to be of equal value and

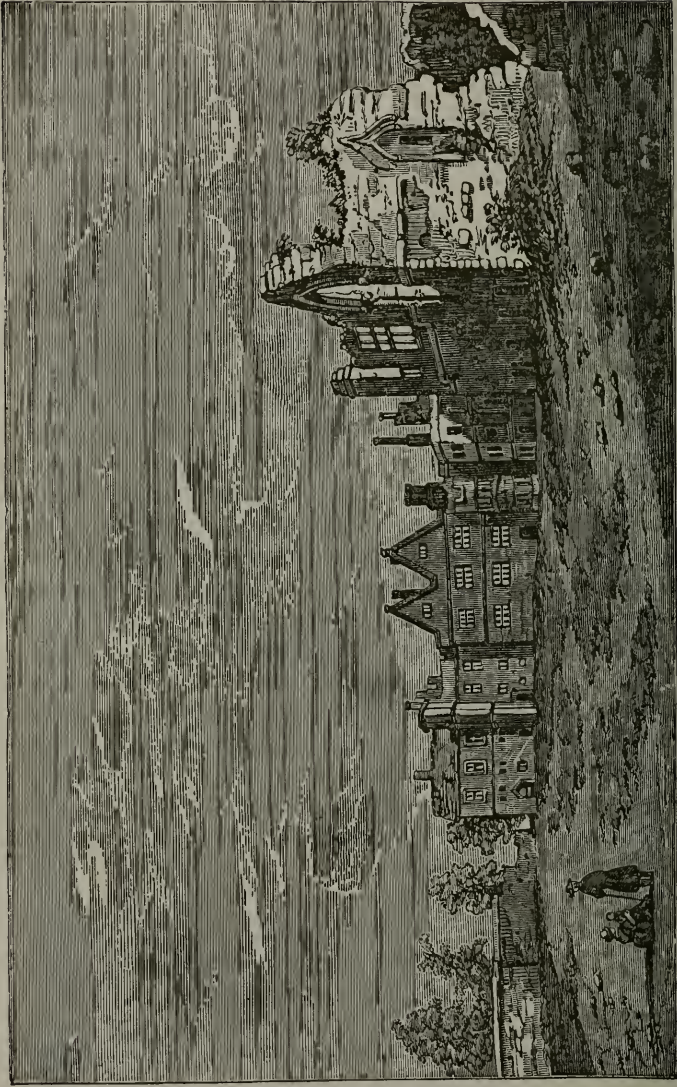


worth of one half part of my whole clear estate, as aforesaid. And the full remainder of my said estate I do give unto my nephew Paul Dudley, son of my brother Joseph Dudley Esq., to be paid unto him, when he shall attain the age of one and twenty years, but if he die before that age then I do give the said estate unto the first son of my said brother Dudley that shall live to be one and twenty years old, except his son Thomas, now living, for whom his father will provide. And of this my last will I do nominate, constitute and appoint my said wife, Mary, to be the sole executrix, and do fully empower her to make sale of my warehouse and wharf situate in Charlestown, Land at Casco and what interest I have in shipping. Item, If my said wife see meet to marry again, my will is that, before her intermarriage, she give sufficient security unto my said brother, Joseph Dudley Esq., and my kinsman, Isaac Addington, for the paying of my children their portions or estate bequeathed unto them by this my will, whom I hereby appoint to be guardians unto my said children or friends in trust for that end, and in case of her refusal so to do, then I will my estate to be actually divided and my children's part thereof to be secured for their use by my said friends. And, in case this division happen before the said estate in reversion given to my wife by her father do fall, then I appoint said friends to make the best guess and nearest conjecture they can of what the same may amount unto, that so my wife may receive from my estate to make up what part shall be due unto her according to the bequest made by me to her and direction thereof within-written, she giving security to repay what overplus she shall receive (according to the estimate made by said friends), if any be, upon certain knowledge of what the said estate, now in reversion, shall amount unto; and I will that she receive further from my estate to make it up in case it should fall short of the proportion due to her to make up her value. Also I do give a legacy of five pounds apiece unto my above named brother and kinsman to be paid out of my estate. I also give five pounds to Mr. Samuel Willard. And, in testimony, that this is my last will and testament I have confirmed the same by subscribing my name and affixing of my seal the day and year first within mentioned.

“PAUL DUDLEY [and a seal].

“Signed, sealed and published  
in presence of us:

“Simeon Stoddard,  
Daniel Allin.”



RUINS OF DUDLEY CASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND. (*See Index.*)

## THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DUDLEY, born at Richmond, formerly Sheen, in Surrey, England; came to Guilford, Conn., from the town of Guilford, some thirty miles south-east from London, in the county of Surrey. He was married to Miss Jane Lutman by Rev. Henry Whitfield, Rector at Ockley in Surrey, Eng., Aug. 24, 1636, according to the parish register of Ockley. He and his wife Jane came over to America, and settled at Guilford, Conn., in 1639. They came with Rev. Henry Whitfield, as part of the Eaton and Hopkins expedition to Connecticut. This company sailed from London, May 20th, 1639. Mr. Dudley was a member of Whitfield's church and parish, and readily joined with his clerical friend in the emigration.

When arrived with his young wife at Guilford, Conn., they established their home on what is now Fair Street. This place or home lot is thus described in the old records:—It contained land "allowed for three acres and three quarters fronting up the street on the west rearing bank to the home lot of John Mipham on the east, the home lot of John Stevens on the north, and the home lot of John Fowler on the South."

There were distinguished men in the company with whom Mr. Dudley came to America, some of whom were Samuel Disborough, who returned to England, became Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland, a famous M. P., &c.; Mr. John Hoadley, who returned, and became an eminent clergyman; Thomas Jordan, Esq., who returned and became an eminent lawyer of Westminster Hall; Mr. William Leete, who was for many years Governor of Connecticut. Mr. Dudley was a Representative to the General Court for Guilford, Ct., and held other offices. He and his wife both died at Guilford. He died March 16, 1683-4, and she died May 1, 1674.\*

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\* Of the Coat of Arms, which this American progenitor bore, Rev. Dr. Field wrote me as follows: "The Dudley Coat of Arms, which, by tradition, was once in the hands of Wm. Dudley of Guilford, and which, according to the same tradition, descended to the eldest son of every family, down to the late Harman Dudley of Chester, Vt., was,—*Two lions, one buck and a buck's head, with a dart through the throat.*" I do not credit this account; but the two lions may be the *Somerie* two lions passant in pale, azure, and the buck's head may be the crest, of the Willingham house of Dudley. Burke, in his *General Armorie*, gives this Coat for the Baronet of that house. It must have been granted to the Baronet Dudley by the Herald's College at a late day. It is not an ancient Coat, but the two lions

WILL OF MR. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DUDLEY.

This writing witnesseth y<sup>t</sup> I, William Dudlye, freeholder, of Guilford in y<sup>e</sup> county of New Haven, in y<sup>e</sup> jurisdiction of C<sup>o</sup>nnecticut, &c., make the following bequests:

1st.—I give and bequeath to my son William Dudley all my silver with fifty shillings of silver I lent to John Whittlese, which my will is shall be pay'd in silver again to my son William Dudley, &c.

2nd.—I give and bequeath to John Whittlese which married my daughter Ruth Dudlye, what he hath in his hand unlaid out of the flax he sold for me in Boston last June, &c.

3d.—I give to Deborah my daughter, whom Thomas Scranton married one new blanket and five pound, which my son Joseph shall pay to her after my decease, &c.

4th.—I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Dudlye, all my housings and lands and rights of lands here in Guilford, &c.

Date of the Will, Guilford, Dec. 22, 1676.

## CODICIL.

The testator having his life lengthened out (having his understanding competent) to this present twenty fifth of July, one thousand six hundred and eighty three, outliving his daughter Deborah wife of Thomas Scranton, so as to have cause to recall that legacy he gave to his daughter Deborah, his will now is to give to his grandchild Deborah Scranton, to be pay'd to her at lawfull age or marriage. If she dye before age or marriage my will is that it shall be pay'd by my Executors to my grandchild John Tompson, son also to my daughter Deborah.

Part of the inventory of the estate of William Dudley of Guilford :

The personal property including wearing apparel, furniture, bedding, cows, sheep, oxen, &c., amounted to £123: 15sh.: 05p.

Real estate, as follows:

Housing at £45. The home lott 3 acres and 3 quarters at £35.

£80: 00: 00

The out lott 4 acres and half at £30.

Meadow at y<sup>e</sup> East River 11 acres &  $\frac{1}{2}$  £38

68: 00: 00

21 acres of upland adjoining these

20: 00: 00

2 acres and one quarter of land at Stony hill

08: 08: 00

At the East end 30 acres and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of meadow

20: 00: 00

48 acres and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 3rd Division land

25: 00: 00

Total Real Estate,

221: 08: 00

Total Inventory,

345: 03: 05

are a very ancient bearing of the Dudleys. I have consulted Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage, Wotton's Baronetage, the Baronetage of England by Kimber & Johnson, and Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetries of England, Scotland and Ireland, and I find only two Dudley Baronet houses, the Clapton house and Sir Henry Bate Dudley's. This Sir Henry Bate Dudley was not originally a Dudley by name, but assumed that surname. He was created a Baronet in 1813. His father was Rev. Henry Bate of Worcester, Eng., where Henry was born in 1745. His Baronetcy became extinct in 1824. I do not understand what Burke means by the Willingham House of Dudley, Co. of Cambridge, Eng. (See page 8.)



Mr. Dudley was a farmer, as appears by his will and inventory. He made his mark on his will, but this does not prove that he could not write. He might have been palsied or lame in his hand, or blind, or too sick to write.

Children of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley :

2. i. WILLIAM,<sup>2</sup> b. at sea, June 8, 1639; m. Mary Stow, Nov. 4, 1661 (who was living in 1702), and he d. May, 1701, at Saybrook, Conn. 3. ii. JOSEPH, b. April 24, 1643; d. at G., June 3, 1712; m. Ann Robinson, Oct. 6, 1670. 4. iii. RUTH, b. April 20, 1645; m. John Whittlesey, of Saybrook, June 20, 1664. 5. iv. DEBORAH, b. Sept. 20, 1647; m. 1st, Ebenezer Thompson, June, 1671—2d, Thomas Scranton, of Guilford, and d. at G. Oct. 1681. v. Another child, whose name is not known.

2. DEA. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), was called a cordwainer by trade. He was admitted freeman at Guilford, Conn., in 1670, and that year he removed to Saybrook, where he was a Deacon of the Church, and a Representative to the General Court many years, and Commissioner several years.

The town records say : Feb. 7, 1675-6, there were given to Dea. William Dudley, by the town of Saybrook, 32½ rods of up-land as a plot to build his house on at what is now called Old Saybrook, and other pieces of land in that part of the town. See Vol. i. p. 228.

The Probate Court at New London, Ct., April 14, 1719, appointed Mrs. Mary Dudley, widow of Mr. William Dudley, administratrix on his estate. Will of Dea. William Dudley : oldest son William to have a double portion, and to have the homestead after decease of his wife. Date of Will, Sept. 2, 1700; proved May 29, 1701.

His son William he enjoins to pay his mother, testator's widow, twenty shillings a year, and "if my son Daniel live to enter upon building a house for himself, then my will is that my son William do pay to my son Daniel five pounds in Lawful money of New England." "To my sons Samuel & Joseph, and daughters Eliz. and Mehetabel," other legacies.

PART OF THE INVENTORY, MAY 22, 1701.

He is called "Deacon William Dudley of Saybrook."

A musquit . . . . .	£	18. 0
a karbine . . . . .		7. 0
2 backswords . . . . .		9. 0
the dwelling house . . . . .		40. 0. 0
the home lot 6 acres . . . . .		18. 0. 0
1 acre orchard . . . . .		4. 0. 0
30 acres of upland by Sam. Dudley's house,		67. 10. 0



15 acres of upland by Joseph Dudley's house,	22.	10.	0
and 51 acres more of upland and meadow.			
1 pair of oxen . . . . .	6.	0.	0
3 cows with 3 calves . . . . .	8.	5.	0
2 young cows, . . . . .	4.	0.	0
16 sheep and lambs, . . . . .	4.	16.	0
a lot of books with two bibles . . . . .			19. 0
Shoemakers' tools . . . . .	1.	0.	0
a lot of farming tools.			
Whole amount about . . . . .	550.	0.	0

The children of Dea. William<sup>2</sup> and his wife Mary (Stow) Dudley were:

- i. MARY,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 6, 1662; m. Nicholas Mason, March 11, 1686.
6. ii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 8, 1665; m. Mary Hill. 7. iii. ARIGAIL, b. May 24, 1667; m. John Kent of Suffield, Conn. (son of John Kent), May 9, 1686. iv. JOSEPH, b. March 3, 1669; d. July 26, 1670. v. DEBORAH, b. Nov. 11, 1670. 8. vi. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 4, 1672. 9. vii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 14, 1674; m. Sarah Pratt. viii. SARAH, b. Jan. 3, 1676. ix. ELIZABETH, b. March 4, 1679; m. Samuel Selden of Hadlyme, Conn. 10. x. DANIEL, b. 1688. xi. MEHETABEL, b. 1682; m. Joshua Brainard, July 12, 1710.

**3. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY** (*William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Guilford, Conn., April 24, 1643. He was a cooper; a freeman at Guilford in 1669; was chosen Deputy to the General Court several years, and was Town Clerk of Guilford in 1705-7. He died June 3, 1712, at Guilford. He was also a farmer and owned part of a saw mill, which he bequeathed to his son Caleb.

#### WILL OF JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY.

Proved 1st Monday of August, 1712, in the Probate Court, held at New Haven; Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Miles<sup>3</sup> Dudley, Executors:

I do give unto my son Joseph Dudley all my home lot except twelve rods in that corner of said lot next the street and adjoining to the land of John Fowler, with the buildings thereon and my orchyerd in my out lot with the piece of plow land lying southward of it and my pasture above Circhin swamps and all my marsh in the Long Cove and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps.

I do give unto my son Benjamin Dudley all my land at Chesnut and Moos hills both of third and fourth division as it is there layd out with y<sup>e</sup> buildings thereon and ten acres in Creep rock swamp and four rods of land out of my home lot in the corner next the street adjoining to y<sup>e</sup> land of John Fowler.

I do give unto my son Caleb Dudley all my land at East River both upland and marsh as it is there within fence, and eighteen acres of fourth division land as it is lay'd out by the Hubberds land and that lot of mine in Cohabitation by Branford line and four rods of land out of my home lot by the street adjoining to that I have given Benjamin.

I do give unto my son Joshua Dudley y<sup>e</sup> lot on which his house stands with the buildings on it and that lot of plow land which is between my out orcheyard and his own land that he bought of Samuel Cook and my marsh in the great meadow in y<sup>e</sup> ox pasture and that lot of mine in Cohabitation that was last layd out and four acres and a half on y<sup>e</sup> hill on y<sup>e</sup> west side of the west river and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps.

I do give unto my son Miles Dudley my orcheyrd on y<sup>e</sup> west side of y<sup>e</sup> west river with y<sup>e</sup> plow land adjoining and all my land at Apsen hill and my marsh in the plain and three acres of my marsh lying on y<sup>e</sup> west side of y<sup>e</sup> west river at y<sup>e</sup> southward end with a liberty of a cart way through that I have given to William for ever and that of mine in Cohabitation lying next to that which I have given to Caleb and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps, and I do give unto my son Miles Dudley all my wearing apparel.

I do give to my son William Dudley all my land at Greem swamps both of third and fourth division as it is there laid out with y<sup>e</sup> buildings on it and y<sup>e</sup> remaining part of my west marsh from y<sup>e</sup> Creek northward to that which I have given to Miles southward reserving y<sup>e</sup> liberty of a cart way through it for Miles for ever and four rods of land out of my home lot next y<sup>e</sup> street adjoining to that I have given Caleb, furthermore I do give unto my son William my cart aud wheels chains &c.

I do give unto my daughter Mary Wright 20 pounds out of my movable estate . . . . . provided she give up any pretended right to any part of fourth division land.

I do give unto my daughter Mercy Dudley 60 pounds out of my movables &c.

The Inventory of land of Joseph Dudley, distributed to his six sons as designated by the will, amounted to £751:10:6; movables, £166:15:06.

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Dudley had nine children by his wife Ann (Robinson):

11. i. JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> b. June 11, 1671; m. Abigail Hubbard, July 27, 1704. 12. ii. BENJAMIN, b. June 11, 1671; m. Tabitha Avered, Jan. 5, 1703. 13. iii. CALEB, b. 1673; m. Elz. Buck. 14. iv. JOSHUA, b. Dec. 17, 1674; m. Sarah Perry. 15. v. MILES, b. Dec. 17, 1676; m. Rachel Strong. 16. vi. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 18, 1684; d. Feb. 28, 1761, aged 77; m. Ruth Strong. vii. ANNA, b. 1687; d. April 27, 1687. viii. MARY, m. May 21, 1701, Joseph Wright of Colchester, Conn. ix. MERCY, m. Josiah Bartlett, of Northampton, Mass. (his second wife)—no children.

4. RUTH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 20, 1645, at Guilford, Conn.; married John Whittlesey, of Saybrook, Conn., June 20, 1664. Their children were:

i. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1665. ii. STEPHEN, b. April 3, 1667. iii.

EBENEZER, b. Dec. 11, 1669. iv. JOSEPH, b. June 9, 1671. v. JOSIAH, b. Aug. 21, 1673; d. April 13, 1681. vi. JABEZ, b. March 14, 1675. vii. DAVID, b. June 28, 1677. viii. ELIPHALET, b. July 24, 1679. ix. RUTH, b. April 23, 1681. x. SARAH, b. May 28, 1683.

5. DEBORAH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 20, 1647; married, 1st, Ebenezer Thompson, of Guilford, who died May, 1674. Children:

i. JABEZ,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1672. ii. JOHN, b. Nov. 1674, posthumous.

She married, 2d, Thomas Scranton, of Guilford, who died Feb. 1711. She died Oct. 1681. They had:

iii. SAMUEL, m. Elizabeth Bishop. iv. HANNAH, m. Joseph Evarts.

6. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, Aug. 8, 1665; married Mary Hill, April 18, 1695. He was a freeman of Saybrook in 1704, and died Feb. 9, 1716-17. He lived and died at Saybrook, having the following children:

i. MARY,<sup>4</sup> b. March 24, 1696. 17. ii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 31, 1697; d. Jan. 17, 1754. 18. iii. JEDIDIAH, b. Oct. 12, 1699; m. Mary Marson, Feb. 23, 1723. He d. Aug. 15, 1756. Three children. iv. ABIAH, b. Dec. 27, 1701. 19. v. ZEBULON, b. Oct. 25, 1704. vi. THOMAS, b. April 25, 1707; d. 1721, and his estate was divided by order of the court equally among his eight brothers and sisters, that is, his portion of his father's estate. vii. ANNE, b. June 17, 1709. viii. LYDIA, b. April 7, 1711. 20. ix. MOSES, b. July 29, 1714; d. Dec. 3, 1788; administrator of his father's estate.

7. ABIGAIL<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. May 24, 1667; m. John Kent of Suffield, Ct. (who was born Jan. 26, 1666, son of Thomas), May 9, 1686. Their children were:

i. MARY,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 26, 1686-7. ii. JOHN, b. Jan. 26, 1687. iii. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 28, 1690; m. Copley. iv. DEBORAH KENT (Mrs. Hatheway), b. Aug. 22, 1693; m. — Hatheway. v. DUDLEY, b. Oct. 23, 1695. vi. MARY, b. Oct. 29, 1697. vii. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 14, 1698. viii. ABNER, b. June 7, 1701. ix. ELISHA, b. July 9, 1704; Yale College, 1729; grandfather of James Kent, LL.D., author of Kent's Commentaries on American Law.

8. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), son of Dea. William of Saybrook, was born Nov. 4, 1672, and died in 1713 at Saybrook. He married Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Thomas, at Saybrook, who survived her husband.

In the Town Records of Saybrook, in 1712, he calls himself "clothier."

In the same year it is recorded that "Mr. Wm. Dudley, late of Saybrook, deceased, by his last Will gave his sons Samuel and Joseph a certain tract of meadow."

On Saybrook Town Records (Vol. 2, p. 3) it is recorded that "Samuel Dudley, having given his wife an order to dispose of land, it is her desire that the said order be recorded," which is done, and the order is as follows :

I do give my wife liberty to rent out my land that is the twenty acres that is by my house, and the meadow that is mine at Round Hill, and I do give her liberty to sell the land and also land that lies by Daniel Dudley for to pay debts if she pleases, and to dispose of all personal estate if she pleases. I do desire that my mother may have her dues, that I owe her, yearly; as witness my hand,

September 30, 1702.

SAMUEL DUDLEY.

Book 2, p. 60, Elizabeth Dudley, wife of Samuel Dudley, conveys land to John Whittlesie, Sen'r, Dec. 10, 1702. She mentions her husband's "honored father, Dea. William Dudley, herself and her child, and her husband's honored mother, Mary Dudley, widow of Dea. Wm. Dudley and his Executrix." Samuel Dudley was probably sick or much away from home.

The Probate Records at New London, say, that April 14, 1713, the Court grants administration of Samuel Dudley's Estate to Elizabeth Dudley, widow of said Samuel Dudley, late of Saybrook, deceased, and to Wm. Dudley of said Saybrook, on the goods, chattels and credits of said Samuel Dudley, and appoints Mr. William Dudley of Saybrook, guardian to Elizabeth Dudley, daughter of Samuel Dudley aforesaid.

The children of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Dudley and his wife Elizabeth Hill were :

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>4</sup> b. 1704; m. Robert Earle, Nov. 29, 1726. at Saybrook; Dea. William Dudley was her guardian in 1713. Robert Earle d. at Saybrook, May 8, 1727; Robert and Elizabeth (Dudley) had one child: *Mary*,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1727. 21. ii. SAMUEL, b. February, 1712. iii. DESIRE, b. 1713; d. June, 1733, at Saybrook. This Desire Dudley made her will; I find it at Saybrook Probate Office, as follows :

WILL OF DESIRE DUDLEY, DATED MAY 28, 1733; PROVED  
JULY 2, 1733.

I, Desire Dudley of lawful age, give to my brother Samuel Dudley, all my lands and meadows, to my mother all my movables. Her whole estate, £68.11.9. Her wearing apparel, £19.11.6. The Court appointed this Samuel Dudley Executor of her will.



9. LIEUT. JOSEPH<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Saybrook, Sept. 14, 1674. He was a weaver, as he calls himself, in 1718. He married Sarah Pratt, Dec. 10, 1697. He was Representative for Saybrook in 1721.\* He was a freeman of Saybrook in 1704. The Probate Records say :

March 14, 1743-4. Lieut. Joseph Dudley, late of Saybrook, dec'd. The Court appointed Cyprian Dudley, son of Lieut. Joseph, administrator of said Lieut. Joseph Dudley.

\* LIEUT. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY—No. 9.

Mrs. Hannah T. Burnham, an aged lady of Lapsellville, Fulton Co., N. Y., informed me, Oct. 22, 1848, that she was a granddaughter of Jemima<sup>4</sup> Dudley, born May 20, 1720, daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Dudley, above mentioned, and his wife Sarah Pratt of Saybrook, Conn. Jemima<sup>4</sup> married 1st, Mr. Sill of Lyme, Conn., and 2d, Bradstreet Emerson of Grassy Hill, and had three sons: 1. *Joseph*<sup>5</sup>; 2. *Bradstreet*<sup>5</sup>; and 3. *Dudley*<sup>5</sup> *Emerson*. This 1. Joseph<sup>5</sup> married Mary Bragg at Norwich about seventy years ago, and had children: Dudley,<sup>6</sup> Harlowe,<sup>6</sup> Hannah T.<sup>6</sup> and Mary,<sup>6</sup> besides three that died in infancy. Hannah T.<sup>6</sup> Emerson (the writer), born at Norwich, Jan. 5, 1785, married at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 4, 1805, William Burnham, born at Hartford, Conn., Aug. 16, 1783, and they had eleven children, viz.:

1. DUDLEY E.,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1806; d. Oct. 6, 1841, aged 35; m. Delia N. Cross of Lapsellville. 2. JOSEPH WILLIAM, b. Oct. 25, 1807; m. Katherine Fuller of Lapsellville. 3. EMELINE JULIET, b. Feb. 5, 1809; m. Daniel Lapsells. 4. ALBERT C. G., b. Dec. 4, 1810; d. young. 5. CLARISSA H., b. March 20, 1812; d. young. 6. ALBERT GREENE, b. April 19, 1813; d. June 7, 1832. 7. MARY DOE, b. April 3, 1815; d. Dec. 22, 1839; m. John Hagar of Lapsellville. 8. THEODORE, b. April 2, 1817; d. March 8, 1817. 9. ANN ELIZA, b. May 3, 1818; m. Archibald Nellis of Lapsellville. 10. HARLOWE E., b. Oct. 3, 1820; m. Sally Perry of Lapsellville, Feb. 2, 1842. 11. JERUSA A., b. May 21, 1823; m. Calvin B. Smith of Lapsellville. The above mentioned Dudley<sup>6</sup> Emerson had 2 children<sup>7</sup>; Harlowe<sup>6</sup> Emerson had 4 children<sup>7</sup>; Mary<sup>6</sup> m. Walter Doe, and had 9 children.<sup>7</sup>

Of Mrs. Hannah T.<sup>6</sup> Burnham's children :

1. DUDLEY E.,<sup>7</sup> was married, as above mentioned, Aug. 17, 1826, and had 4 children: i. *Theodore A.*,<sup>8</sup> b. May 14, 1827; ii. *Ann E.*, b. May 18, 1831; iii. *Cornelia A.*, b. Dec. 28, 1836; iv. *Mortimer F.*, b. Oct. 14, 1840. 2. JOSEPH WILLIAM<sup>7</sup> and his wife Catherine Fuller had 3 children: i. *Mary H.*,<sup>8</sup> b. 1844; ii. *Hannah Eliza*, b. 1846; iii. *Naomi*, b. 1849. 3. EMELINE J.<sup>7</sup> was married to Mr. Lapsells, Feb. 10, 1827, and had 10 children: i. *Edward*,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 17, 1828; ii. *John*, b. Aug. 11, 1829; iii. *Mary Olivia*, b. Feb. 16, 1831; iv. *Hannah T.*, b. Dec. 9, 1833; v. *Fane E.*, b. Feb. 28, 1835; vi. *Albert*, b. March 29, 1838, d. March 13, 1840; vii. *Helen A.*, b. April 11, 1840; viii. *Sarah F.*, b. April 28, 1843; ix. *Lydia A.*, b. Feb. 5, 1845; x. *Martha C.*, b. April 10, 1847. 7. MARY D.,<sup>7</sup> m. J. Hagar in 1839, and had one child, Arad, d. 1839. 9. ANN ELIZA,<sup>7</sup> m. Mr. Nellis in 1835, and had: i. *Loretta Ann*,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1839; ii. *Burnham Theodore*, b. June, 1845. 11. JERUSA A.,<sup>7</sup> m. C. B. Smith, Feb. 2, 1842, and they had: *Mary E.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1844.

Mrs. Burnham says, in one of her letters, that her grandfather, Bradstreet Emerson, was from Ipswich, Mass.



## PART OF THE INVENTORY, PRESENTED MAY 3, 1744.

1 gun and 1 sword . . . . .	£ 7. 10.
1 Halburt . . . . .	1. 10.
His wearing apparel . . . . .	14. 0. 0.
1 great bible . . . . .	2. 15. 0.
3 pewter platters . . . . .	7. 10. 0.
1 warming pan . . . . .	2. 10. 0.
Whole amount of estate . . . . .	202. 6. 6.

Lieut. Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Sarah's children, all born at Saybrook, were as follows :

i. SARAH,<sup>4</sup> bap. March 26, 1699. ii. DEBORAH, bap. Nov. 15, 1701. iii. ISRAEL, bap. March 24, 1704. iv. GIDEON, bap. Feb. 14, 1706. v. ABIGAIL, bap. Feb. 2, 1708-9. vi. ABIEL, bap. May 11, 1710. vii. JOSEPH, bap. Nov. 3, 1712. viii. CYPRIAN, bap. March 16, 1715. He was a lieut. of Co. 13, 7th Reg't. ix. MEHETABEL, bap. April 7, 1718. x. JEMIMA, bap. May 20, 1720; m. 1st, Sill—2d, Emerson. xi. ESTHER, bap. May 3, 1723. xii. BARZILLAI, bap. April 7, 1727.

**10.** DANIEL<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY\* (*William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), of Saybrook, Conn., was born there in 1680, and was a freeman there in 1704. He married Deborah Buell of Killingworth, Conn., Sept. 2, 1714 (marriage recorded at Saybrook), and they had the following children, as appears by the Saybrook Town Records, copied for me by Rev. Dr. D. D. Field in 1858, Liber II., page 132. I have since seen the original records myself at "Deep River," town clerk's office, near Saybrook :

i. LUCIA,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 19, 1715; d. June 29, 1730, unm. **22.** ii. DANIEL, Jr., b. July 29, 1719; d. Feb. 1, 1811, at Newport, N. H., aged 92; m. Susanna Chatfield of Killingworth. iii. DEBORAH, b. March 27, 1725. iv. LUCY, b. Jan. 24, 1731-2.

**11.** JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born June 11, 1671, at Guilford, and was elected a Deputy to the General Court in 1705. He married Abigail Hubbard, July 27, 1704, who died June 28, 1740. He died Feb. 22, 1726.

The Probate Records are as follows :

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\* In 1712 he calls himself, "Daniell Dudley of Say-Brook in the County of New London, and Colony of Connecticut, Weaver." See Vol. 2, p. 326, Saybrook Town Records. On page 129 of said Records is a deed of land from his brother, William Dudley, recorded June 2, 1705, and on page 131 is his own deed of land to the same brother, William Dudley. His marriage is recorded on page 132. Dea. William Dudley of Saybrook mentions this son Daniel in his will, which I found at New London, Conn., proved May 29, 1701. Daniel Dudley is mentioned in a list of the freemen of Saybrook in 1704. The baptism of his children I found in the parish Records of the oldest church of Saybrook, kept now at Saybrook Junction.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Dudley, late of Guilford, deceased, Administration granted to his widow Abigail, April 19, 1726.

## INVENTORY, MARCH 31, 1726.

1 hat . . . . .	£	10s.
1 new Kersey coat . . . . .		18.
1 great coat . . . . .		22.
Old leather breeches . . . . .		5.
2 woolen shirts . . . . .		14.
1 pair black stockings . . . . .		8.
1 pair gloves . . . . .		0. 12d.
2 silver buckles . . . . .		2. 8.

## BOOKS.

New England Memorial . . . . .		5. 0.
The vision book . . . . .		18.
Present state of England . . . . .		5. 0.
Ten Years war . . . . .		18.
Foxes Times . . . . .		2. 0.
Pilgrim's Progress . . . . .		2. 0.
The Monarchs of England . . . . .		18.
Military book . . . . .		12.
Rennard Book . . . . .		18.
Apostle book . . . . .		15.
Psalm book . . . . .		18.
9 small paper books . . . . .		4. 6.
and some others.		
house and barn . . . . .	£53.	0. 0.
Smith shop . . . . .	5.	0. 0.
Old Shop . . . . .		30. 0.
Home lot 4 acres . . . . .	100.	0. 0.
Cohabit land at Sugar Loaf, 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres	195.	0. 0.
Land at Birchen Swamp Plain, 20 acres	40.	0. 0.
Swamp land at Creep Rock Swamp . . . . .	40.	0. 0.
Out lot and orchard . . . . .	40.	0. 0.
Meadow at the Long Cove . . . . .	36.	0. 0.
Whole amount of estate . . . . .	893.	1. 2.

Children mentioned in 1728: Joseph, Jehial, Oliver, Ann, Eunice ("Unice").

The children of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Abigail Dudley were as follows:

i. ANN,<sup>4</sup> b. July 28, 1705; m. Jacob Rose of Branford, Conn., Dec. 27, 1733. ii. JOSEPH, b. June 8, 1707; d. unm. June 9, 1762. iii. JEHIEL, b. Dec. 6, 1708; d. Jan. 14, 1741, unm. 23. iv. OLIVER, Esq., b. Aug. 15, 1711; m. Elz. Kilborn; d. May 20, 1781, at Guilford. v. EUNICE, b. Oct. 28, 1715; m. Bezaleel Bristol, June 13, 1742. She d. May 18, 1755. He d. Sept. 8, 1753. Their children were as follows: 1. *Eunice*,<sup>5</sup> b. March 12, 1743; m. David Rossiter. 2. *Amy*, b. April 1, 1745; m. Dan Collins. 3. *Lois*, b. July 4, 1747; m. John Page. 4. *Bezaleel*, b. March 30, 1749; m. Mary Redfield.

12. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, June 11, 1671, his brother Joseph and himself being twins. He married Miss Tabitha Avered, Jan. 5, 1703, and dying Feb. 23, 1720, his widow married, Feb. 21, 1723, Jasper Saxton for her second husband. I find the following Probate Records :

Benjamin Dudley of Guilford, Administration of his estate. His widow Tabitha administratrix.

INVENTORY, TAKEN MARCH 31, 1720.

Children mentioned: Abigail, aged about 16 years; Mary, aged about 13 years; Debora, aged about 5 years; Paul, aged about 3 years.

Amount of estate . . . . .	£444. 18. 6.
Wearing cloaths . . . . .	5. 2. 0.
Gun . . . . .	30. 0.
Dwelling house . . . . .	35. 0. 0.
82½ acres of land . . . . .	247. 10. 0.
4 horses . . . . .	17. 10. 0.
4 oxen . . . . .	21. 0. 0.
7 cows and 2 calves . . . . .	23. 10. 0.
7 swine . . . . .	50. 0.
31 sheep . . . . .	10. 17. 0.
2 bibles . . . . .	3. 0.
12 small books . . . . .	8. 0.

The children of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and Tabitha Dudley were as follows :

i. ABIGAIL,<sup>4</sup> b. March 10, 1704; d. Dec. 17, 1772; m. Daniel Bishop, March 1, 1727, son of Daniel Bishop of Guilford, Conn. He was b. May 6, 1700, and d. Aug. 8, 1788. She d. Dec. 17, 1772. He removed from Guilford. Their children were: 1. *Mabel*,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 6, 1729; m. Joseph Stone. 2. *Amos*, b. June 2, 1733. 3. *Miles*, b. June 25, 1739. 4. *Ana*, b. Oct. 17, 1742; d. Sept. 23, 1751. 5. *Daniel*, b. July 8, 1746. 6. *Lucy*, b. Oct. 27, 1750; d. April 21, 1751. ii. MARY, b. April 23, 1707; m. Ebenezer Kingsley of Northampton in 1729. iii. DEBORAH, b. March 10, 1710. iv. MERCY, b. Dec. 14, 1712; d. Feb. 13, 1713. v. SARAH. vi. PAUL, b. 1717; d. Nov. 27, 1778; m. Abigail Hoadley, Dec. 22, 1750. His wife d. Feb. 9, 1787, leaving no children; but a son, Mason,<sup>5</sup> was bap. July, 1765.

13. CALEB<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, in 1673; married Elizabeth Buck of Wethersfield, June 23, 1700, and died at Guilford, March 20, 1730. His wife Elizabeth (Buck) died April 14, 1738.

The Probate Records at Guilford, say :

Caleb Dudley late of Guilford, deceased. His widow Elizabeth, administratrix, appointed Apr. 6, 1730, and Thomas Dudley, eldest son

of deceased, administrator. The Inventory contained, among other items:—3 yoke of oxen and 4 pair of steers; 3 horses; 2 houses and a barn; several hundred acres of land—some at Killingworth, some in his father's home lot, some at Cohabit, some at Green Swamp and some at High Hill and at Long Meadow.

There are mentioned Cooper's tools, many farming tools, &c. Whole amount of estate, £2108. Noah and Samuel were minors, also David. Their brother Daniel Dudley's land at Cohabit is mentioned. He is called the third son, Josiah the fourth son, Samuel the fifth son and Noah the sixth son. Caleb is called brother to Noah.

The youngest son is David, and Ruth is the only daughter mentioned.

When the wife Elizabeth (Buck) died, her eldest son Thomas was, April 27, 1738, appointed administrator of her estate in Guilford.

The Inventory, dated May 9, 1738, mentions her wearing apparel £15. 7. 3, and the whole estate, £395. 3. 5.

The children of Caleb<sup>9</sup> and Elizabeth (Buck) Dudley were:

**24.** i. THOMAS,<sup>4</sup> b. April 23, 1701; d. May 22, 1776. **25.** ii. CALEB, b. Nov. 20, 1702. iii. RUTH, b. Dec. 28, 1704; m. Samuel Evarts, Mar. 9, 1732, son of Daniel of Guilford. He was born Nov. 10, 1702, and died Nov. 15, 1788. She died April 13, 1736. Their children: 1. Ruth,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1733; m. Josiah Bishop. 2. Samuel, b. April 9, 1734; m. Leah Bishop. 3. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 5, 1736; d. Aug. 15, 1817, unm. **26.** iv. DANIEL, b. April 3, 1707, of Bethlehem, Conn. **27.** v. JOSIAH, b. Aug. 30, 1709, of East Guilford. **28.** vi. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 4, 1711. **29.** vii. NOAH, b. Aug. 15, 1716. **30.** viii. DAVID, b. Nov. 27, 1718.

**14.** JOSHUA<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, Dec. 17, 1674; died Jan. 29, 1750. He married Oct. 20, 1712, Sarah Perry, of Stratford, Conn., who died July 18, 1743, aged 61.

The Probate Records at Guilford are as follows:

Joshua Dudley, of Guilford, deceased. His will dated Nov. 6, 1747, proved Jan. 28, 1747-8.

To my son Joshua Dudley, I give my land at Litchfield. My sons Nathan Dudley and George Dudley. (He had a great deal of land.)

INVENTORY, MARCH 9, 1749-50.

Whole amount of estate, . . . .	£3785. 16. 8.
His black coat . . . . .	7. 15. 0.
A beaver hat, £4; a great coat, £3. 15	7. 15. 0.
Dwelling house . . . . .	450. 0. 0.
Barn . . . . .	116. 0. 0.
A silk handkerchief . . . . .	1. 0. 0.
2 oxen, £70; 4 pounds tobacco, 8s.	70. 8. 0.

NOTE.—The money of New England had now depreciated to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its former value.

Their children were :

**31.** i. JOSHUA,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 10, 1716, of Woodbury, Conn. ii. CHARLES, b. May 26, 1717; d. young. iii. NATHAN, of Stratford, Conn., b. Nov. 10, 1719; m. Rebecca, and had: 1. Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 9, 1751. 2. George, bap. 1754. 3. Clarinda, bap. 1759. **32.** iv. GEORGE, b. Sept. 15, 1721. v. SARAH, b. Sept. 12, 1723; d. Nov. 23, 1723. vi. SARAH, b. Aug. 21, 1725; d. young.

**15.** MILES<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Dec. 17, 1676, at Guilford, and died at Guilford, Aug. 10, 1753. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Strong of Northampton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1706. She died Jan. 4, 1769, aged 90.

The Will of Miles Dudley, of Guilford (Rachel Dudley and Selah Dudley Executors), was dated Jan. 25, 1745-6, proved Sept. 4, 1753. Codicil dated June 26, 1751, mentions "wife Rachel," sons Stephen, Selah, Beriah, John, and daughters Rachel Dudley and Mercy Leete.

Their children were :

i. MILES,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 6, 1706. ii. TIMOTHY, b. Jan. 6, 1708; d. Aug. 16, 1708. iii. TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 16, 1709; d. Nov. 8, 1717. **33.** iv. STEPHEN, b. May 10, 1711; a farmer of Guilford, Conn. **34.** v. SELAH, b. April, 1713; d. Oct. 14, 1797. vi. BERIAH,\* b. 1715; settled at Woodbury and afterwards at Bethlehem, Conn. vii. RACHEL, b. Nov. 27, 1717; d. unm. **35.** viii. MERCY, b. April 3, 1719; m. Roland Leete, Dec. 29, 1738. **36.** ix. JOHN, b. Oct. 16, 1721; a farmer of Richmond, Mass.

**16.** CAPT. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Guilford, and was a Deacon of the church, Justice of the Peace, and captain of militia at North Guilford in 1725. He married 1st, Ruth Strong of Lyme, daughter of Thomas Strong. She died Sept. 18, 1743. He married 2d, Rebecca Fisk of New Milford, daughter of Joseph Elliott, Sept. 18, 1749. She died Feb. 9, 1782, aged 92. He died Feb. 28, 1761, aged 77. His children, all by the first wife, were :

i. SUBMIT,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1713; d. April 16, 1733. ii. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 28, 1715; d. Oct. 23, 1717. iii. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 28, 1717; d. March 27, 1733. **37.** iv. ASAH, b. June 7, 1719; removed to Middleton, Conn. **38.** v. LUCY, b. March 29, 1721; m. Michael Baldwin. vi. LOIS, b. Feb. 14, 1723; d. Oct. 7, 1743, unm. **39.** vii.

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\* He died in the family of his daughter Mrs. Nathan Patchin, at New Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., in his 84th year. This daughter was living there in 1848, aged 87 years. He had a son and two daughters. The son died in early manhood, unmarried. This was written to me by Mrs. Betsey Dudley Spencer, granddaughter of Beriah Dudley, from Brockport, Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1848.



MEDAD, b. Feb. 3, 1725. 40. viii. JARED, b. Nov. 17, 1727. ix. SARAH, b. July 14, 1730; d. Oct. 7, 1743. x. MABEL, twin to Sarah, b. July 14, 1730; m. Ebenezer Russell, April 30, 1754. Mr. Russell was of Branford, son of Jonathan, b. March 21, 1728, and d. at Branford, 1802. Children: 1. Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. March 10, 1755; m. Justus Harrison. 2. William, b. May 30, 1756; m. Deborah Russell. 3. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 19, 1758; m. Abigail Rossiter. 4. Lucy, b. May 24, 1760; m. Gideon Norton. 5. Tempe, b. Aug. 18, 1761; m. Aaron Baldwin. 6. Philemon, b. March 20, 1764; killed by the fall of a tree. xi. RUTH, b. June 9, 1733; d. June 20, 1745.

17. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Saybrook, Oct. 31, 1697, and died there Jan. 17, 1754. His wife's name was Mary, who died June 10, 1755. They had children:

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 5, 1739. ii. SIBYL, b. Oct. 30, 1741; bap. March 14, 1742. iii. ABIGAIL, b. Aug. 5, 1745; bap. Nov. 3, 1745. iv. MARTHA, b. Nov. 1, 1749; bap. Dec. 3, 1749. 5. ANN, b. Oct. 11, 1751; bap. September, 1752.

18. JEDIDIAH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Oct. 12, 1699; m. Mary Marson, Feb. 23, 1723, and died Aug. 15, 1756. He had three children, born at Saybrook, Conn.:

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 9, 1723. 41. ii. PAUL, b. 1725. iii. ESTHER, b. May 18, 1735; bap. Feb. 7, 1744; m. John Chapman in 1767, and had 3 children. 42. iv. JEDIDIAH, bap. March 20, 1742; m. Tabitha, who d. Dec. 11, 1822.

19. ZEBULON<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Saybrook, Oct. 25, 1704, and married Lucy Chapman, Oct. 31, 1732. They had the following children:

i. LUCY,<sup>5</sup> b. July 28, 1733; d. Sept. 4, 1738. ii. EUSTATIA, b. Sept. 6, 1735; d. Sept. 6, 1738. iii. SABA,\* b. May 5, 1737; d. Sept. 4, 1738. iv. LUCY, b. May 5, 1740. v. ZEBULON,<sup>†</sup> b. July 2, 1742; d. Aug. 12, 1742. 43. vi. ZEBULON, b. July 26, 1744; bap. Sept. 2, 1744. vii. ISSACHAR, b. Sept. 1, 1746; bap. Oct. 5, 1746. viii. ZACHA, b. June 24, 1748; bap. July 31, 1748. ix. THOMAS, b. Feb. 22, 1751; bap. Dec. 3, 1752; m. Sarah Jones. x. WARREN, b. Sept. 12, 1753; bap. Nov. 11.

20. MOSES<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born July 29, 1714, at Saybrook. He married Anne Bushnell, daughter of Ephraim, Dec. 22, 1743. She was born

\* This lady was called "Sabra" later in life.

† See Chapman Genealogy, where Zebulon and Lucy are different.

Oct. 24, 1720, and died Dec. 3, 1788, at Lyme, Conn. Children born at Lyme :

44. i. MOSES,<sup>5</sup> b. May 30, 1745; bap. June 2; m. Anna Stow. ii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 12, 1747; d. 1788; bap. Oct. 18, 1747. iii. ANNA, b. July 26, 1750. iv. REBECCA, b. Feb. 18, 1753. v. BUSHNELL, b. July 19, 1755. vi. JOHN, b. Jan. 29, 1758. 45. vii. ELISHA, b. April 2, 1763. viii. SARAH, twin to Elisha, bap. July 3, 1763.

21. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Saybrook, February, 1712. He married, and had :

i. SAMUEL,<sup>5</sup> b. and bap. Aug. 10, 1755; d. young. ii. MARY, bap. July 12, 1761. iii. SAMUEL,<sup>\*</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1763; bap. April 17, 1763; was father of the Rev. Ira<sup>6</sup> M. Dudley of Marietta, Ohio, in 1848, a Methodist clergyman of Williamsport Circuit, West Virginia conferences, then stationed at Marietta. His letter to me in 1848 so declared, and traced back this line as here given. Rev. Ira had a brother, Sardis, of Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y. iv. JONATHAN, bap. November, 1769. He was baptized on account of his mother being a church member, says the record.

22. DANIEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Saybrook, Conn., July 29, 1719. He married Susanna Chatfield, of Killingworth, Nov. 5, 1741, who died Aug. 6, 1791, aged 67. They removed to Newport, N. H., in 1772, and both died there. He died Feb. 1, 1811, aged 92 years. Their children were :

i. SUSANNA,<sup>5</sup> b. March 12, 1743; d. at Bridport, Vt., aged 80 and unm. 46. ii. JOSIAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 27, 1745; bap. Dec. 29; m. Elizabeth Denison, of Saybrook, Conn. iii. DEBORAH, b. June 15, 1749; d. Feb. 23, 1752. iv. CHLOE, b. Dec. 9, 1752; bap. Dec. 16; m. Phineas Wilcox in 1774, and they had 8 children. She died at Newport, N. H., in 1817. Children of Chloe<sup>5</sup> Dudley and Phineas Wilcox: 1. *Deborah,*<sup>6</sup> b. 1775; d. at Manchester, N. H., March 8, 1836, unm. 2. *Eunice,* b. March 12, 1778; m. Samuel Lane Nov. 28, 1802. 3. *Lucy,* b. April 19, 1780; m. Moses Noyes July 10, 1803. 4. *Phineas,* b. June 3, 1782; m. Rachel Hurd of Lempster, N. H., Dec. 1808. 5. *Chloe,* b. Sept. 5, 1784; d. May, 1812, unm. 6. *Asa,* b. May, 1787; m. Dec. 1810, Sibyl Bliss of Alstead, N. H. 7. *Elias Dudley,* b. Aug. 3, 1789; m. at Orwell, Vt., Dec. 1811. Polly Chittenden of O. 8. *Susanna,* b. Oct. 2, 1791; m. Sept. 1827, James Wheeler of Newport, N. H., and d. June, 1830, s. p. v. DANIEL, b. April 9, 1754; bap. April, 1754. 47. vi. JOHN, b. Feb. 25, 1758; bap. Feb. 5, 1758. 48. vii. ELIAS, b. Aug. 12, 1761; bap. Sept. 27; m. Mary Spring,

\* This Samuel Dudley was a Revolutionary soldier, and was living in 1848 in Marion Co., Va.

dau. of John, of Northbridge, Mass. viii. ANNE, bap. May 13, 1764.  
ix. EZRA, b. March 23, 1764.

NOTE.—Mr. C. C. King wrote me this account in 1849, from Schroon Lake, N. Y.

**23.** CAPT. OLIVER<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY, Esq. (*Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Aug. 15, 1711. He married Elizabeth Kilborn of Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 26, 1738, at Guilford, where he was a Justice of the Peace, a Captain in the 7th Regiment, and a prominent citizen. He died May 20, 1781, and his wife died March 15, 1787, aged 80. Their five children were :

i. KILBORN,<sup>5</sup> b. March 14, 1739; d. young. ii. ANN, b. Feb. 12, 1740; m. Giles Wells of Southold, L. I., Feb. 17, 1779. iii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 25, 1742; m. Dr. Nath'l Ruggles of Guilford, March 14, 1765 (son of Dr. Nath'l), grad. Y. C. 1758, b. Oct. 7, 1737, and d. at Guilford, Oct. 16, 1793. She d. Nov. 10, 1819. Children: 1. *Sarah*,<sup>6</sup> b. March 8, 1766; d. June, 1802. 2. *Elizabeth*, b. June 11, 1768; d. Aug. 5, 1840, unm. 3. *Nathaniel*, b. Aug. 27, 1770; d. Nov. 16, 1840, unm. 4. *Lucretia*, b. Oct. 12, 1772; m. Peter Spencer. 5. *Rev. Thomas* 3d, b. Aug. 17, 1777; m. Hannah Sanford. iv. LUCRETIA, b. July 15, 1744; m. Aaron Cooke of Wallingford, Conn. (son of Aaron), b. June 5, 1744. She d. April 16, 1771, aged 27, and he m. a second wife. He d. Sept. 14, 1825. Children: 1. *Oliver Dudley*,<sup>6</sup> b. 1766; Y. C. 1786; m. Sophia Pratt. 2. *Aaron*, b. 1768. 3. *Kilborn*, b. 1771; m. Emma Williams. v. OLIVE, b. June 3, 1746; m. Thomas Burgis of Guilford, Aug. 9, 1769 (son of Thomas Burgis and his wf. Hannah Dodd), b. Feb. 24, 1738, grad. Y. C. 1758, d. June 14, 1799. She d. Aug. 13, 1813, aged 67. Children: 1. *Thomas*,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1770; m. Sarah Deshon. 2. *Samuel*, b. Jan. 17, 1774; m. Sarah Chalker. 3. *Olive*, b. Sept. 14, 1776; m. *Oziah* Whedon. 4. *Eliab*, b. May 13, 1779; a sailor; d. May 1, 1808, unm. 5. *Hannah*, b. May 9, 1783; d. Aug. 30, 1856. 6. *Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 2, 1787; d. March 29, 1844, unm. 7. *Harriet*, b. Sept. 2, 1790; d. Oct. 12, 1791.

**24.** THOMAS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, April 23, 1701. He married Abigail Seward, June 11, 1733. She was from Durham, Conn., and died June 23, 1790. He died May 22, 1776, at Guilford, where he had always resided. They had ten children, as follows :

**49.** i. THOMAS,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1733; d. May 17, 1751. ii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 22, 1735; m. Joshua Blatchley of Guilford, Oct. 1, 1752 (son of Joshua and his wife Mary Field), and d. April 18, 1820, from a fall out of a carriage. He was born Feb. 15, 1724, and d. Sept. 2, 1816. Children: 1. *Ana*,<sup>6</sup> b. May 23, 1757; m. Ebenezer Walkley. 2. *Nabby*, b. Sept. 1, 1763; d. June 23, 1764. 3. *William*, b. Nov. 19,

1765; d. Nov. 24, 1767, unm. 4. *Nabby*, b. May 12, 1768; m. Daniel Chittenden. 5. *Joel*, b. July 12, 1770; m. Ruth Loper. 6. *Selina*, b. Nov. 11, 1772; m. Elisha Barrett. 7. *Mary*, b. Nov. 29, 1775; m. Joel Munger. iii. RUTH, b. April 13, 1739; m. Benj. Evarts of Guilford, son of Aaron, Oct. 23, 1762, and d. Jan. 31, 1768. Mr. Evarts was b. April 26, 1745, and d. at Guilford, Dec. 17, 1819, having married a second and third wife. Child by Ruth<sup>5</sup> Dudley, *Ruth*,<sup>6</sup> b. June 30, 1766; unm. iv. EBER, b. Sept. 30, 1741; d. Nov. 3, 1815; m. Aug 8, 1795, Mehetabel Fairchild, who d. Jan. 11, 1839, s. p. v. SARAH, b. March 14, 1744; m. John Graves of Guilford, being his 2d wife. He was son of John Graves and Keziah Norton, of Guilford, and b. Oct. 9, 1735. He d. April 13, 1791. She d. Nov. 19, 1799. Their children were: 1. *Titus*,<sup>6</sup> m. Rachel Dudley. 2. *George*, s. p., went to Westmoreland, N. Y. vi. ASENATH, b. Aug. 30, 1746; m. Abraham Evarts Nov. 11, 1773, and d. Nov. 15, 1820. Mr. Evarts was of Guilford, son of Ebenezer and his wife Mary (Scranton). He was b. March 30, 1745. He d. at Guilford, March 27, 1823. Their children were: 1. *Abraham*,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 14, 1778; m. Mary Doolittle. 2. *Asenath*, b. Oct. 8, 1782. 3. *Ada*, b. same time, twins. 4. *Hannah*, b. March 29, 1785; d. June 15, 1803, unm. vii. JOEL, b. July 25, 1750; d. March 23, 1777. viii. MABEL, b. Nov. 22, 1751; m. Benj. Chittenden, son of Samuel, Jan. 16, 1777, and d. Feb. 11, 1795. They had: 1. *Samuel*,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 12, 1777; m. 1st, Lucinda Collins. 2. *Joel*, b. Nov. 13, 1785; m. Sally Carter. ix. HANNAH, b. April 23, 1754; m. Abraham Cruttenden, son of Daniel, Jan. 15, 1783, and d. Aug 7, 1810. He d. at Guilford, Nov. 28, 1837. They had: 1. *Abraham*,<sup>6</sup> b. March 9, 1784; m. Urania Teal. 2. *Eber*, b. March 5, 1786; m. Olive Dudley. 3. *Harvey*, b. Nov. 17, 1788; m. Catharine Murphy. 4. *Sally*, b. Jan. 19, 1791; m. Jared Redfield. x. THOMAS, b. Feb. 27, 1757; m. 1st, Olive Evarts (who d. Jan. 26, 1795), May 12, 1790; settled at Addison, Vt.; m. 2d, Rachel Norton. He d. Dec. 8, 1844, at Addison, Vt.

**25.** CALEB<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, Nov. 20, 1702; married Hannah Stone, May 31, 1739, and died Oct. 10, 1793. His wife died July 8, 1796, aged 86. Both died at Guilford. Their children were:

i. CALEB,<sup>5</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1740; d. March, 1740. **50.** ii. CALEB, b. July 24, 1741. **51.** iii. ABRAHAM, b. March 2, 1743. **52.** iv. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 3, 1745. **53.** v. AMOS, b. Nov. 3, 1747.

**26.** DANIEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, April 3, 1707, and married Joanna Rose of Branford, Jan. 20, 1732. He removed to Bethlehem, Conn. Their children were:

i. DANIEL,<sup>5</sup> b. April 26, 1733. ii. MARY, b. Dec. 12, 1734. iii. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 22, 1735; d. Nov. 14, 1815. iv. ROSAMOND, b. April 27, 1737; m. 1st, Ezekiel Steele, 1755, and had one child that



d. young—2d, Mr. Farnham, December, 1762. v. AARON, b. Sept. 16, 1739. vi. ASAHIEL, b. 1741; removed to Bethlehem, Conn. vii. LOIS, m. Nathan Farnham of Litchfield, Conn.

**27. JOSIAH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY** (*Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Aug. 30, 1709, and lived at East Guilford. He married Silence Dowd in 1738, who died April 4, 1793, aged 81. He died Oct. 20, 1755. Their children were as follows:

**54.** i. JOSEPH,<sup>5\*</sup> b. Dec. 20, 1738 (?); m. Prudence Field, Feb. 18, 1761. She d. June 26, 1761. He m. 2d, Diadema Norton, Jan. 22, 1762. ii. ELIZABETH, b. July, 1740; m. Mr. Jocelyu. iii. JOSIAH, b. March 12, 1743; d. unm. February, 1804. iv. SILENCE, b. July 14, 1745; m. Ambrose Graves of Guilford (son of Ebenezer), b. Sept. 10, 1738. He removed to Sunderland, Vt., and d. Sept. 22, 1818. She died April 2, 1822, aged 76. They had: *Artemisia*,<sup>6</sup> b. 1781; d. April 17, 1874, unm. v. ANNA, b. June 5, 1747; m. James Willard, April 27, 1785. He was son of Stephen of Guilford, and b. Nov. 23, 1854. He d. July 15, 1814.

**28. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY** (*Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Dec. 4, 1711, and married, May 3, 1738, Jane, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman. She died Oct. 18, 1800, aged 83. Mr. Dudley died Nov. 10, 1789, at Guilford. They had five children:

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>5</sup> b. March 14, 1739. She was twice married; 1st, to Luman Ward, Nov. 21, 1759—2d, to Jared Chittenden of Guilford, Sept. 12, 1793. Mr. Ward was of Guilford (son of William), b. Feb. 11, 1738, and d. May 7, 1768. She d. Sept. 17, 1819. Her children were: 1. *Elizabeth*,<sup>6</sup> b. March 1, 1761; m. Dudley Stone. 2. *Luman*, b. April 29, 1763; m. Mary Dodd. 3. *Amy*, b. Aug. 23, 1765, unm. 4. *Mary*, b. March 11, 1768; d. Aug. 1, 1784, unm. ii. PRUDENCE, b. May 31, 1741; m. Joseph Wilcox of Guilford, his 2d wife. She d. April 10, 1804, aged 63. iii. JANE, b. Feb. 14, 1745; m. Absalom Leete, son of Jordan of Guilford. Mr. Leete was b. Sept 3, 1747, and d. Oct. 27, 1800. She d. Oct. 21, 1800. They had: 1. *Amasa*,<sup>6</sup> b. 1770; m. Abigail Stone. 2. *Linus*, b. March 17, 1777; m. Betsey Dudley. 3. *Lovicia*, b. 1781; unm. 4. *Absalom*, b. June 17, 1782; m. Sally Pease. **55.** iv. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 27, 1747. v. AVIS, b. 1751; d. Sept. 13, 1756.

**29. NOAH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY** (*Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 15, 1716; married Submit, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman, May 28, 1752, and they removed to Roxbury, Conn. They had children:

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\* Joseph<sup>5</sup> had one child only, Darling, b. Feb. 25, 1714; went to Vermont.



i. SUBMIT,<sup>5</sup> b. March 22, 1753; d. May 27, 1753. ii. NOAH, b. Nov. 13, 1754; m. Mary Thomas of Woodbury, and d. soon. iii. BENJAMIN, b. Jan. 25, 1758; d. at sea. iv. SUBMIT, b. 1760; m. Mr. Hall of Cheshire, Conn. v. BELA, b. Dec. 25, 1765; removed to Sandsgate, Vt. vi. DESIRE, b. Feb. 17, 1767; m. William Johnson of Roxbury, Conn.

**30.** DEA. DAVID<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born at Guilford, Nov. 27, 1718; married Mary, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman, Feb. 17, 1742. She died March 26, 1778. He died Feb. 17, 1807. They had six children:

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 14, 1743; m. Philemon French, Oct. 27, 1757, son of Thomas of Guilford and Sarah (Graves). Mr. French was b. May 12, 1733. They had 6 children: 1. *Katie*,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 8, 1761; unm. 2. *Thomas*, b. Aug. 20, 1762. 3. *Lois*, b. Nov. 25, 1764; m. David Field. 4. *Amasa*, b. May 26, 1767; m. Ichabod Field. 5. *Philemon*, b. Oct. 25, 1770; m. Miss Nettleton. 6. *Mary*, b. Dec. 2, 1779; m. Mr. Brown. ii. *Lois*, b. March 20, 1745; m. Aaron Stone of Guilford, Sept. 22, 1760, son of Jehiel and Ruth (dau. of White). Mr. Stone was b. Oct. 21, 1741, and d. Jan. 7, 1821. She d. April 18, 1797. They had: 1. *Dudley*,<sup>6</sup> bap. April 7, 1763; m. Elizabeth Ward. 2. *Aaron*, bap. June 30, 1765; m. Mina Farnham. 3. *William*, bap. Jan. 31, 1768; m. Huldah Bristol. 4. *Ely*, bap. Jan. 24, 1773; m. Polly Frisbie. 5. *Timothy*, bap. July 23, 1775; m. Eunice Fowler. 6. *Luman*, bap. July 21, 1779; m. Rhoda Northway. 7. *Heman*, bap. Nov. 21, 1783; m. Clarissa Coe. iii. DAVID TALMAN, b. Jan. 1, 1747; d. Oct. 7, 1751. iv. PARTHENA, b. April 14, 1750; m. Isaac Stone, Nov. 4, 1767, son of Jehiel Stone and Ruth White. Mr. Stone was b. Feb. 25, 1743. He removed to East Bloomfield, N. Y., in 1802, and d. April 15, 1826. She d. April 29, 1811. They had: 1. *Ruth*,<sup>6</sup> b. May 28, 1768; m. Joseph Woodruff. 2. *David Talman*, b. Oct. 9, 1769; m. Thankful Smith. 3. *Parthena*, b. July 19, 1771; m. Dr. William Cox. 4. *Isaac White*, b. May 21, 1773; m. Polly Priest. He was a first settler of Rochester, N. Y., and d. there in 1814. 5. *Parna*, b. June 25, 1775; m. James Bradley. 6. *Amos Sheldon*, b. July 22, 1777; m. Rachel Pease. 7. *Mary*, b. May 15, 1779; m. Mr. Tyler. 8. *Lois*, b. Sept. 25, 1781; m. Fred. Pennoyer. 9. *John Jervis*, b. May 1, 1786; m. Caroline Wall. 10. *Sophia*, m. James Johnson. 11. *Lerujah*, m. Joel Hart. 12. *Sally*, m. William Lake. v. ANNA, b. April 13, 1752; m. Timothy Field, Nov. 25, 1768, son of David of Guilford and his wife Abigail Tyler. Mr. Field was b. March 12, 1744, and d. Jan. 1, 1818. She d. in 1819, aged 67. They had 8 children: 1. *Mina*,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 3, 1769; d. Jan. 26, 1770. 2. *Lois*, b. Jan. 29, 1771; m. Elijah Wilcox. 3. *Mina*, b. March 23, 1773; m. Luther Dowd. 4. *Rev. Timothy*, b. Sept. 28, 1775; m. Wealthy Bishop. 5. *Mary*, b. Nov. 19, 1778; m. John Meigs. 6. *Rev. David Dudley, D.D.*, b. May 20, 1781; m. Submit Dickinson. 7. *Abigail*, b. April 7, 1784; m. Thomas Beals. 8. *Anna*, b. April 6, 1787; m. Abel Wilcox. vi. KATE, b. July 17, 1754; d. Aug. 17, 1754.

**31.** JOSHUA<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Joshua*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 10, 1716; married Elizabeth Hoadley, and they lived at Woodbury, Conn.; but he died at Branford, Conn., Dec. 1732. She married 2d, Titus Fairman of Branford. The only child of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hoadley) Dudley was:

SARAH,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1750.

The administrator of her father's estate was his cousin, Capt. Oliver Dudley, of Guilford.

**32.** GEORGE<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Joshua*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Sept. 15, 1721, and married Martha Coan, Jan. 18, 1759. They settled at Stockbridge, Mass., and had:

i. LUCY,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 17, 1759. ii. WRIGHT, bap. Sept. 20, 1761. iii. HOOKER, bap. July 3, 1764.

**33.** STEPHEN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born May 10, 1711; a farmer. He married Ann Graves (daughter of Nath'l Graves of Guilford and Eliza (Barnes) of Groton), Nov. 15, 1736, and died Oct. 3, 1798. She died July 7, 1782. Their children were:

i. MILES,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 3, 1737; d. unm. 1814. ii. NATHANIEL, b. Sept. 20, 1746; d. July 3, 1756. iii. STEPHEN, b. June 6, 1751; d. unm. Jan. 21, 1820.

**34.** SELAH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born April, 1713. He was a farmer and Deacon of the Church at North Guilford in 1763. He married 1st, Rachel Stone (dau. of Timothy), June 21, 1744, who was born July 29, 1724, and died Feb. 13, 1768—2d, Ruth Coan (dau. of Geo. and Jane), Jan. 28, 1778, who was born Oct. 21, 1736, and died July 5, 1787. He died Oct. 14, 1797. Their children were:

**56.** i. SELAH,<sup>5</sup> b. May 10, 1745. ii. SARAH, b. Dec. 3, 1746; m. Simeon Chittenden, Dec. 15, 1773, and d. March 12, 1841. Mr. Chittenden was son of Simeon of Guilford, and his wife Submit Scranton of Guilford. He was b. April 13, 1742; was killed by a bull, Sept. 22, 1812, aged 70. She d. at Guilford, aged 94, March 12, 1841. They had 9 children: 1. *Josiah*,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1774; d. Sept. 23, 1781. 2. *Sally*, b. Jan. 9, 1776; d. Oct. 24, 1843, unm. 3. *David*, b. Sept. 23, 1777; m. Lucy Fowler. 4. *Abel*,\* b. Aug. 31, 1779; m. Anna H. Baldwin. 5. *Simeon*, b. 1781; d. March 4, 1782. 6. *Lucy*, b. March 19, 1783; m. Daniel Fowler. 7. *Ruth*, b. Jan. 19, 1785; d. Jan. 15, 1786. 8. *Rachel*, b. April 28, 1787; m. John Fowler. 9. *Simeon*, b. Jan. 3, 1791; m. Jerusha Fyler.

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\* Abel Chittenden was father of Hon. Simeon B. Chittenden of Brooklyn, N. Y., M. C., who has a summer residence at Guilford.

**35.** MERCY<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Miles,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 3, 1719; married Roland Leete (son of William Leete of Guilford), who was born Aug. 6, 1708. He died Nov. 23, 1767. Children:

i. TIMOTHY.<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 29, 1739; m. Mary Cruttenden. ii. RUTH, b. Nov. 7, 1740; m. Samuel Hoadley. iii. ANAH, b. July 6, 1742; m. Felix Norton. iv. SARAH, b. July 11, 1744; d. Sept. 11, 1751. v. JOHN, b. Jan. 16, 1746; m. Lydia Leete. vi. ASAHIEL, b. Nov. 10, 1747; d. Sept. 23, 1751. vii. HANNAH, b. Nov. 2, 1749; m. Josiah Howd. viii. SARAH, b. Nov. 2, 1751, of Burlington, Vt., unm. ix. ABNER, b. 1753; d. in camp. 1776, unm. x. ASAHIEL, b. 1755; m. Polly Nott. xi. MILES, b. 1757; m. Betsey Hubbard. xii. RACHEL, m. Jonathan Hoadley.

**36.** JOHN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Miles,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Oct. 16, 1721. He married Tryphena Stone, daughter of Caleb S., Dec. 19, 1749, and settled at Richmond, Mass. They had the following children:

i. TIMOTHY,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 23, 1750; d. March 4, 1767. ii. BILL, b. Oct. 17, 1752; d. April 17, 1753. iii. TRYPHENA, b. Feb. 26, 1754; d. Aug. 10, 1754. iv. RUTH, b. Dec. 7, 1755; d. unm. **57**. v. JOHN, b. March 24, 1758; he m. April 3, 1783, Clarissa Collins and lived at Richmond, Mass. vi. TRYPHENA, b. June 23, 1760. **58**. vii. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 20, 1762; m. Tryphena Fitch. viii. POLLY, b. July 12, 1765; m. Dea. Noah Rossiter of Richmond, Mass., son of Nathan Rossiter and Sarah (Baldwin). He was b. June 5, 1759. They had five children: 1. *Horace*,<sup>6</sup> m. Emeline Chittenden. 2. *John*, d. at Insaue Hospital, unm. 3. *William*, d. at Little Falls, 1847. 4. *Noah*, d. at Little Falls, 1847. 5. *Sarah*, m. Moses B. Seward. ix. LOIS, b. July 22, 1768; d. unm. **59**. x. JAMES, b. Nov. 19, 1772. **60**. xi. TIMOTHY, twin to James.

**37.** ASAHIEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born June 7, 1719, and married Jan. 25, 1741-42, Betsey Hatch. He was of Westfield parish (Middletown), Conn., and died there in 1809 aged 89, a farmer. Children:

i. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> b. April 23, 1743, a farmer of Middletown, Conn.; d. s. p. in the Revolutionary Army, 1778. ii. LEVI, b. 1744; d. in infancy. **61**. iii. LEVI, b. March 30, 1746. iv. ASAHIEL of Wilton, Conn., farmer at Green's Farms, b. Aug. 4, 1748; m. Hannah Woodhouse of Wethersfield, Conn., and had children: *William*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*, *Hannah*, and *Asahel*. **62**. v. RUTH, b. Sept. 22, 1751; m. Jeremiah Wilcox of Westfield, Conn. vi. EBER, b. Aug. 28, 1753; m. Hannah Goodrich of Middletown, Conn., Feb. 28, 1793, and d. April 17, 1841, s. p. vii. ELIZABETH, b. April 10, 1756; m. Samuel Burnham. s. p. viii. LOIS, b. May 9, 1759; m. Capt. Eli Wilcox of Westfield, Conn., and had: *William*,<sup>6</sup> *Eli*, *Eli* 2d, *James G.* and *Enoch*. **63**. ix. ISAAC, b.

April 8, 1761; m. Anra Woodhouse. x. MABEL, b. Dec. 5, 1763; m. Samuel Howe of Westfield, Conn.

**38.** LUCY<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born at Guilford, March 29, 1721; married Michael Baldwin of Guilford (son of Timothy), born at Guilford, April 2, 1719. Their children were:

i. RUTH,<sup>5</sup> b. March 4, 1751; d. March 16, 1755. ii. DUDLEY, b. April 17, 1753; m. Sally Bradley. iii. ABRAHAM, b. Nov. 22, 1754; Yale Col. 1772, M. C.; d. single, 1807. RUTH, b. Sept. 13, 1756; m. Hon. Joel Barlow. v. LUCY, b. May 22, 1758; d. May 2, 1760.

**39.** MEDAD<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was b. Feb. 23, 1725, and married Mary Fowler, daughter of Daniel Fowler, June 10, 1756, who died July 14, 1810, aged 81. He died Feb. 10, 1804. Their children were as follows:

**64.** i. AMBROSE,<sup>5</sup> b. April 1, 1757. ii. LUCY, b. Jan. 18, 1759; m. Oliver Fowler, March 3, 1790. Mr. Fowler was of Guilford, son of Ebenezer by his wife Desire Bristol. He was b. Dec. 2, 1762, and d. Nov. 18, 1846. She d. Dec. 23, 1834. Children: 1. *Richard*,<sup>6</sup> b. July 28, 1793; m. Belinda Ford. 2. *Sarah*, b. Oct. 14, 1797; d. Oct. 19, 1837. unm. 3. *Marina*, b. Feb. 16, 1800, living unm. Aug. 1888. **65.** iii. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 19, 1761. iv. REBECCA, b. Dec. 8, 1762; d. Feb. 10, 1846, unm. **66.** v. MEDAD, b. Dec. 16, 1764. **67.** vi. CHARLES, b. Dec. 6, 1766. vii. SUBMIT, b. Nov. 26, 1768; m. Jonathan Bishop, Jan. 2, 1797. **68.** viii. PAUL, b. Oct. 19, 1771. ix. MOLLY, b. Feb. 20, 1774; d. Aug. 11, 1810, unm.

**40.** JARED<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), a farmer of Guilford, was born Nov. 17, 1727. He married Mary Chittenden, daughter of Daniel Chittenden, Dec. 25, 1754, and died June 14, 1811. She died Nov. 18, 1821, aged 92. They had children:

**69.** i. LUTHER,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 16, 1755. **70.** ii. JARED, b. June 29, 1757. iii. RUTH, b. Jan. 23, 1762; m. John Fyler, March 6, 1783. He was a son of Joseph Fyler and his wife Lucy Fosdick, and b. April 3, 1758; d. Nov. 18, 1810. She d. June 3, 1846, aged 84. They had six children: 1. *John Fosdick*,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 5, 1783; d. Aug. 22, 1792. 2. *Jared D.*, b. May 24, 1787; m. Mary Hamilton. 3. *Mary*, b. Dec. 30, 1789; m. Jesse Gardner. 4. *Jerusha*, b. Aug. 24, 1793; m. Simeon Chittenden. 5. *Parnel*, b. April 27, 1795; unm.; d. Nov. 23, 1817. 6. *John Fosdick*, b. April 21, 1798; m. the widow of Otis McLean. Jared D. Fyler<sup>6</sup> was a Presbyterian clergyman, and died at his wife's slave plantation, near Natchez, Miss., Sept. 12, 1853. John F. Fyler<sup>6</sup> was a physician, and went south. iv. EUNICE, b. Sept. 3, 1764; m. Jonathan Russell, Dec. 5, 1787. Mr. Russell was b. Dec.



15, 1754. son of Jonathan Russell and Lydia (Barker) of Branford, Conn. He d. 1847. She d. Dec. 1857, aged 93. They had seven children: 1. *Chauncey*.<sup>6</sup> b. March 8, 1790; d. March 27, 1790. 2. *Betsey*. b. Aug. 28, 1791; m. Jairus Harrison. 3. *Lemma*. b. April 21, 1794; d. Oct. 4, 1798. 4. *Timothy*. b. Nov. 6, 1796; m. Lydia Beach. 5. *John*. b. May 17, 1799; m. Caroline Benton. 6. *Mary*, b. April 2, 1802; m. Rufus Butler. 7. *Richard*. b. April 6, 1808; m. Lucretia Moulthrop. v. MABEL, b. March 10, 1767; m. Davis Ford of North Branford, Conn.

41. PAUL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Jedidiah*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Saybrook in 1725; He married ———. Child:

MASON<sup>6</sup> or MARSON,<sup>6</sup> bap. at Saybrook, July, 1765.

42. JEDIDIAH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Jedidiah*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was baptized March 20, 1742, and died Jan. 31, 1818, aged 76, at Saybrook. He married Tabitha ———, who died Dec. 11, 1822, aged 74, at Saybrook.

Their children:

i. TABITHA,<sup>6</sup> bap. May 31, 1772. ii. SALLY, bap. Oct. 26, 1777. iii. ELIZABETH, bap. Jan. 16, 1780. iv. JEDIDIAH, d. Jan. 9, 1785, aged 1 year.

43. ZEBULON<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Zebulon*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Saybrook in 1744. He married Abigail Jones, who died at Wallingford, Conn., in 1833, aged 95 years. They moved to Wallingford in 1778. Their children were:

i. SAMUEL ZEBULON.<sup>6</sup> ii. MARTIN. iii. STEPHEN, bap. May 23, 1779. iv. SABRA or SABETH, bap. July 6, 1769; living at Wallingford in 1849; m. Thomas Kimberly. v. ABIGAIL. vi. SARAH. vii. LUCY, b. 1773; m. Richmond Hall of Wolcott, Conn., and they had 2 children, viz.: 1. *Eleanor*,<sup>7</sup> m. Mr. Matthews of Windham Centre, N. Y. 2. *Elizabeth P.*, m. Mr. Steele of Windham Centre. They were living in 1849.

44. MOSES<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Saybrook, May 30, 1745. He served as a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution, and died at Fort Independence, opposite Ticonderoga, Nov. 14, 1776. His wife's name was Anna Stow, and their five children were as follows:

i. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> STOW. ii. JOHN. iii. FANNY. iv. ANNE. 71. v. JABEZ, b. Jan. 26, 1772; d. 1883.

45. ELISHA<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) had children:



i. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> E., of Saybrook 1888. ii. ANNA. iii. LOUISA L. iv. JOHN EDWARD, living at Saybrook 1888. v. S. BUSINELL, d. at Saybrook.

**46.** JOSIAH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> *Daniel*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 27, 1745, and married Elizabeth Denison of Saybrook, Conn., and moved to Newport, N. H., in 1772, with his father. He lived nearly a hundred years, and had seven children, says his granddaughter, Mrs. Henry P. Carothers, daughter of Clarissa (Dudley) Eaton :

i. JOSIAH,<sup>6</sup> a lawyer, d. in Connecticut, date unk. His son *Henry*<sup>7</sup> was living in New York City in 1848. ii. GEORGE, a physician at Hinesboro', Vt. **72.** iii. JEREMIAH, a farmer, of Newport, N. H. iv. BETSEY, d. young. v. CLARISSA, m. David Eaton, who d. 1823, in New Hampshire. vi. ANNA, m. Benjamin Myrick of Newport, and was living in 1849. vii. MINERVA, living unmarried in 1849.

**47.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> *Daniel*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 25, 1758, and died Jan. 2, 1846. He married Lydia S. Booth, who was born Nov. 20, 1758, and died June 11, 1824. They had ten children :

i. ABIGAIL,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 13, 1783; d. Jan. 21, 1817. ii. LYDIA, b. Oct. 14, 1784; d. March 17, 1804. iii. DEBORAH, b. Aug. 14, 1786; m. Mr. Olmstead. iv. MILLE, b. April 10, 1789; d. 1855. v. LUCY, b. May 13, 1790; m. Mr. Abbott, and d. Oct. 15, 1833. vi. SUSAN, b. March 12, 1791; m. Mr. Booth. vii. SARAH, b. May 23, 1793; m. Mr. Hudson, and d. Sept. 9, 1833. **73.** viii. JOHN, b. at Orwell, Vt., May 7, 1795; m. Mary Barrows. **74.** ix. NATHANIEL S., b. July 5, 1797; m. Mary Ann Owen. x. AUGUSTUS, b. June 2, 1801; d. September, 1823, unm.

**48.** REV. ELIAS<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY, A.M. (*Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> *Daniel*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), was born Aug. 12, 1761, at Saybrook, Conn., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1788. He married, Oct. 22, 1793, Mary, daughter of John Spring of Northbridge, Mass. He studied for the ministry with Rev. Dr. Emmons, and was ordained third pastor of the church at Oxford, Mass., April 13, 1791, Dr. Emmons preaching the ordination sermon. His salary was £75 a year, with a settlement of £150, in three instalments. From this church he was dismissed at his own request March 6, 1799, and removed to Newburyport, Mass., where he engaged in trade. About 1805 he removed to Prospect, Me., and died there Jan. 25, 1808, of consumption, aged 47 years. His widow returned to Uxbridge after her husband's death, and there died. They

had three children born in Oxford, and four more afterwards. He was a learned and good man.—(*Cent. Hist. of Mendon Assoc., by Rev. M. Blake.*) Their children were :

i. HANNAH,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 19, 1794; m. Luther Bullard of Uxbridge, and d. June 7, 1845. Their son, *Rev. Charles H.<sup>7</sup> Dudley*, was a minister at Rockville, Conn., in 1853. ii. OTIS, b. Nov. 14, 1796; lived at Williamsburgh, Ohio, in 1853, and had 5 children.

Otis's son, Mr. A. S. Dudley, wrote me two letters from "Walnut Hills," Cincinnati, Ohio. He says, "my father's name was Otis Dudley, born at Oxford, Mass., Nov. 14, 1796. My grandfather's name was Elias Dudley. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1788," etc. "His wife was a sister to Dr. Spring of Newburyport, Mass. I shall be glad to subscribe for your books. Have you had any correspondence with Judge Dudley of Noble County, Ohio?"

I wrote to him last year at "Walnut Hills," but my letter was returned to me from the Dead Letter Office at Washington. I know not where he is.

iii. JOHN S., b. July 19, 1798; d. at Millbury, Mass., Aug. 23, 1816. iv. A daughter, d. in infancy. v. ELIAS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1853. I saw him there in 1847. He was a noted Free Mason, and unmarried at that time. vi. MARY, d. at Uxbridge, Mass., Aug. 1, 1837, aged 32. vii. Another daughter, d. young.

49. THOMAS<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Feb. 27, 1757; married 1st, Olive, daughter of Jonathan Evarts, May 12, 1790, and 2d, Rachel Norton, daughter of Hooker N. —. His wife, Olive, died of small pox Jan. 26, 1795. He removed to Addison County, Vt., and probably had children.

50. CALEB<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born July 24, 1741, at Guilford. He married Hannah, daughter of Eleazar Evarts, Nov. 28, 1764. She died Sept. 6, 1765, aged 21. He married 2d, Anna Munger, daughter of Ebenezer M., Jan. 18, 1769. She died Dec. 28, 1821, aged 79. He died Sept. 14, 1802. Their children were :

75. i. CALEB,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1765. ii. HANNAH, b. Oct. 31, 1769; m. John Griswold, Jan. 13, 1790. Mr. Griswold was son of John of Guilford and his wife Mary Burgis, and b. Jan. 19, 1767. He d. Dec. 11, 1835. She d. Feb. 17, 1828. They had 4 children: 1. *Harriet,<sup>7</sup>* b. Feb. 18, 1791; m. Joel Dudley. 2. *Henry*, b. Nov. 6, 1795; m. Nancy Eliot. 3. *Anna*, b. Sept. 18, 1800; m. Sherman Graves. 4. *Mary*, b. Sept. 23, 1803; m. Fredlin Cruttenden. iii. RUTH, b. July 19, 1777; m. Peter Talman, Jan. 2, 1803, son of Peter of Guilford

and his wife Elizabeth (Andrews). He was b. May 7, 1772, and d. Dec. 23, 1852. She d. June 30, 1847. They had 4 children: 1. *Eliza*,<sup>7</sup> b. May 12, 1804; unm.; d. Dec. 31, 1887. 2. *Huldah*, b. Jan. 31, 1807; unm. 3. *Clarissa*, b. May 7, 1811; m. Charles B. Hull. 4. *John*, b. Aug. 18, 1814; unm.; d. Aug. 8, 1863. iv. ANNA, b. May 11, 1773; m. Amos Bartlett, May 11, 1800, son of Joseph of Guilford and his wife Sarah Cruttenden. Mr. Bartlett was b. June 23, 1764, and d. July 12, 1836. She d. Aug. 20, 1866, aged 93. They had a daughter, *Ruth*,<sup>7</sup> b. April 15, 1802; m. George Bartlett. **76.** v. ABEL, b. Sept. 3, 1781. vi. HULDAH, b. Oct. 29, 1784; m. Timothy Terry of Woodbury, Conn.

**51.** ABRAHAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born March 2, 1743, and Jan. 28, 1773, married Deborah Cruttenden, who died March 31, 1808. He died July 24, 1818. They had children:

i. LUCY,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1775; m. Asher Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley and Anna (Evarts) of Guilford. He was b. April 2, 1770, and d. Oct. 27, 1862. She d. April 13, 1837. They had 2 children: 1. *Horace*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1798; drowned July 9, 1810. 2. *Maria*, b. April 30, 1802; m. Jonathan Parmelee. **77.** ii. ABRAHAM, b. Feb. 2, 1779. **78.** iii. JOEL, b. July 13, 1788.

**52.** NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Guilford, Oct. 3, 1745. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hart, March 12, 1777, and died Feb. 21, 1826. She died Feb. 6, 1841, aged 89. Their children, born at Guilford, were:

i. NATHANIEL,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 15, 1777; d. Sept. 7, 1795, unm. ii. LOIS, b. July 11, 1779; unm.; d. Sept. 9, 1860. **79.** iii. JOHN, b. Jan. 25, 1782. iv. EUNICE, b. Feb. 26, 1784; m. George Bushnell of Saybrook, May 25, 1807.

**53.** AMOS<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 3, 1747; married 1st, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Evarts, Feb. 27, 1771. She died Aug. 23, 1797, aged 47. He married 2d, Deborah, widow of Elon Lee, July 15, 1799. She died Sept. 9, 1843, aged 88. They had children, born at Guilford:

**80.** i. AMOS,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 31, 1771. **81.** ii. TIMOTHY, b. Dec. 16, 1775. iii. MARY, b. Oct. 16, 1778; unm.; d. Oct. 1, 1840. **82.** iv. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 17, 1780. **83.** v. RUSSELL, b. Oct. 24, 1787. vi. DANIEL, b. 1792; unm.; d. Dec. 31, 1846. vii. BETSEY, b. Dec. 9, 1800; m. William Chittenden, Jan. 1, 1821. She is living at Guilford in 1888. William was son of Amos C. and Jerusha (Graves) of Guilford. He was b. May 5, 1797, and d. Aug. 1, 1880. They had 5 children: 1. *Betsy Eliza*,<sup>7</sup> b. March 2, 1822; m. Sidney A. Dowd.

2. *Amos*, b. Aug. 4, 1824; m. Harriet J. Case. 3. *Mary*, b. July 9, 1827; m. David D. Carter. 4. *Lydia*, b. Jan. 30, 1831; unm.; d. Dec. 7, 1854. 5. *Catharine*, b. Aug. 1, 1835; m. Joseph S. Scranton.

**54.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Fosiah*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Foseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 20, 1738 (?). He married 1st, Prudence Field, Feb. 18, 1761. She was a daughter of Zachary Field, and died June 26, 1761, aged 19. He married 2d, Jan. 22, 1762, Diadema Norton, daughter of Reuben Norton. He died in December, 1805, leaving one son :

i. DARLING,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 25, 1774; removed to Vermont.

**55.** SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Foseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Nov. 27, 1747. He married 1st, Anna Evarts, Dec. 19, 1769, who died Jan. 14, 1781, aged 30; 2d, Olive Munger, daughter of Ebenezer Munger, who died Dec. 3, 1800, aged 53; 3d, Tabitha Shelley, widow of Reuben Shelly. She died Dec. 18, 1824, aged 67. He was Deacon of the Third Church at Guilford. He died Dec. 17, 1819. The children of Samuel and Anna (Evarts) Dudley were :

**84.** i. ASHER,<sup>6</sup> b. April 2, 1770. ii. HULDAH, b. June 3, 1773; d. Jan. 14, 1775. iii. OLIVE, b. 1775; m. Eber Cruttenden, Jan. 2, 1811, son of Abraham C. and Hannah (Dudley) of Guilford. He was b. March 5, 1786, and d. Aug. 6, 1872. She d. Aug. 26, 1826. They had 7 children: 1. *Hannah Maria*,<sup>7</sup> b. May 21, 1812; unm.; d. Nov. 5, 1882. 2. *Eber Dudley*, b. June 7, 1814; unm.; d. Aug. 15, 1821. 3. *Adeline C.*, b. Jan. 2, 1817; unm. 4. *Samuel D.*, b. Jan. 25, 1819; d. Feb. 25, 1819. 5. *Eber Dudley*, b. April 26, 1823; unm. 6. *Cleora Frances*, b. Aug. 29, 1824; m. John R. Rossiter. 7. *Samuel Dudley*, b. Dec. 5, 1825; m. Rhoda B. Chittenden.

**56.** SELAH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Selah*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Foseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born May 10, 1745, and married Asenath Chidsey, Feb. 16, 1774, who died Aug. 13, 1782, aged 36. He died Aug. 10, 1804, a farmer and Deacon. Their children were :

i. RACHEL,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 6, 1774; d. unm. and insane, July 13, 1799. **85.** ii. TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 9, 1777; m. Dec. 15, 1799, Irene Rose, b. Dec. 8, 1773. **86.** iii. ELIZUR, b. Jan. 27, 1780; m. Asenath Spencer of Haddam, Conn.

**57.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Fohn*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Foseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born March 24, 1758; m. April 3, 1783, Clarissa Collins, and lived at Richmond, Mass. His children were :

i. JOHN.<sup>6</sup> ii. LYMAN. iii. HANNAH, d. young. iv. FRANKLIN, m. Lydia Chapin. v. MARY, m. Dewy. vi. LORING, m. Gratia Nyes.



**58.** WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 20, 1762, and married Tryphena Fitch. He died of yellow fever in Virginia. His children were :

i. RUTH,<sup>6</sup> d. unm. ii. DODDRIDGE, m. Tryphena Fitch. iii. ALANSON. iv. CHESTER, d. unm. of yellow fever in Virginia.

**59.** JAMES<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 19, 1772; married Lydia, daughter of John Leete, May 1, 1805. She was born Nov. 19, 1773, and died Aug. 20, 1842. He died Jan. 26, 1835, in Ulster Co., N. Y., to which place he had removed in 1833. He and his brother Timothy were twins. The children of James and Lydia (Leete) Dudley were :

i. CHESTER LEETE,<sup>6</sup> b. July 4, 1806; d. June 24, 1879; m. Lydia Carman. ii. GEORGE ANSON, b. Feb. 19, 1808; d. Feb. 20, 1809. **87.** iii. GEORGE ANSON, b. June 14, 1810; m. Sarah Jane Tuthill, dau. of Daniel T. of Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 18, 1838. **88.** iv. JAMES HERVEY, b. July 14, 1817; m. Charlotte Wiltsie of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., dau. of John W., Jan. 4, 1842.

**60.** TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 19, 1772, at Guilford, Conn., removed to Richmond, Mass., and married Anne Osborn. They had children :

i. JAMES HENRY,<sup>6</sup> m. Eliza Gates, May 5, 1839. **89.** ii. REV. JOHN, b. Nov. 3, 1807, at Richmond; m. Miss Abigail P. Wade, dau. of William Wade of Ipswich, Mass. iii. ELIZA, d. unm., 1845. iv. JANE, m. Augustus Newhall. v. ANN, m. Marcus N. Sperry. vi. WILLIAM O., m. Tryphena Dudley, Oct. 18, 1837. vii. CHARLES, m. Sarah Leete. viii. HENRY.

**61.** LEVI<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Asahel*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born March 30, 1746; died Dec. 1780; married Elizabeth Woodhouse, who married secondly, Mr. Atkins. She died about 1820. He had only one child, viz. :

**90.** i. LEVI,<sup>6</sup> b. April 6, 1780; m. Dec. 23, 1802, Abigail Hitchcock, and lived at Bloomfield, Conn., near Windsor. She was dau. of Caleb Hitchcock, and b. at Bloomfield, Conn., March 21, 1783. Levi Dudley was a farmer.

**62.** RUTH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Asahel*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 22, 1751; married Jeremiah Wilcox of Westfield, Conn., and had :

i. RUST.<sup>6</sup> ii. JEREMIAH. iii. MARY. iv. ASAHEL. v. THOMAS. vi. LORINDA. vii. JESSE. viii. MABEL.



**63.** ISAAC<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Asahel*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born April 8, 1761; married Jan. 25, 1785, Anna Woodhouse of Whitestown, N. Y., and died at Talmadge, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1843. Their children were:

i. NANCY,<sup>6</sup> b. March 25, 1786; m. Jesse Neal Coe, August, 1808, and d. Feb. 3, 1848. ii. ASENATH, b. Nov. 28, 1787; m. Amos Seward of Talmadge, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1808, who d. Sept. 23, 1852. He was son of Nathan Seward and his wife Martha Gridley of New Hartford, N. Y., and was b. Feb. 19, 1786. She d. Sept. 23, 1852. They had 4 children: 1. *Frederic*,<sup>7</sup> b. May 29, 1811; m. Nancy Coryell. 2. *Amos Dudley*, b. April 19, 1815; m. Martha Hine. 3. *Sarah Albot*, b. Nov. 5, 1817; m. James Shaw. 4. *John Woodhouse*, b. Oct. 14, 1826. iii. ELIZABETH,\* b. Aug. 4, 1790; m. Timothy G. Seward of Talmadge, December, 1809 (son of Nathan), b. Nov. 3, 1789, living at Fayetteville, N. Y. They had 7 children: 1. *Harriet D.*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 6, 1810; m. Benoni Butler. 2. *Martha G.*, b. Oct. 6, 1812; m. Almanson Tibbetts. 3. *Nathan*, b. Nov. 23, 1814; m. Harriet Collin. 4. *Isaac D.*, b. Jan. 14, 1819; m. Lois Clarke. 5. *Anna E.*, b. March 28, 1821. 6. *James G.*, b. Aug. 13, 1823. 7. *Charles C.*, b. Aug. 25, 1826. iv. JULIA, b. Aug. 27, 1794; m. Harvey Spofford of Talmadge, Dec. 13, 1815. v. SOPHIA, b. Dec. 9, 1796; m. Samuel Tyler, Dec. 10, 1816.

**64.** AMBROSE<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), a farmer of Guilford, was born April 1, 1757, and married Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Samuel R., April 29, 1783. She was born Nov. 23, 1758, and died July 15, 1834. He died Jan. 10, 1826. Their children:

i. RUSSELL,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 19, 1784; d. unm. at sea, Dec. 1, 1806. ii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 21, 1788; m. 1st, Oct. 27, 1816, Daniel Fowler—2d, Benj. Rossiter of Guilford. She d. Nov. 19, 1872. Mr. Fowler was of North Guilford (son of Theophilus F. and Sarah (Rossiter) of Guilford), b. May 26, 1780; d. Sept. 29, 1821. She had, by her 1st husband, 1 child: *Lucy Chittenden*,<sup>7</sup> b. July 27, 1817; unm.; d. July 21, 1847. **91.** iii. SAMUEL WILLIAM, b. July 16, 1800; Justice of the Peace in North Guilford in 1832, Representative to General Assembly 1841, 1853, 1857, 1863, 1865, and State Senator in 1869.

**65.** WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 19, 1761; married Abigail Baldwin, daughter of Stephen B., May 18, 1785. Lived at Litchfield, Conn. Children:

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\* Her son, Isaac Dudley Seward of Akron, Ohio, wrote me June 21, 1849. "Isaac Dudley, my grandfather, left five daughters, all but one living, and they have six or seven children. The one deceased left three daughters."

i. ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY, m. Levi Frisbie. ii. WILLIAM, m. the widow of Erastus Kilborn. iii. AUGUSTUS, killed by the kick of a horse. iv. COLLINS, probably d. unm.

**66.** MEDAD<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 16, 1764; married Phebe Conkling of East Hampton, L. I., in 1797. She died March 1, 1842, aged 78, and he died Jan. 13, 1854. He was a farmer, of Guilford, Conn. Their children were:

i. EMILY,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 5, 1799; d. unm. Aug. 7, 1821. ii. CAROLINE, b. Sept. 1, 1800; d. Sept. 30, 1800. iii. ELIZABETH CONKLING, b. Dec. 5, 1802; d. Aug. 5, 1863, unm. **92.** iv. WILLIAM MILES, b. Sept. 27, 1804; Justice at North Guilford in 1839. v. MARY REBECCA, b. Jan. 5, 1808; m. Edmund M. Field, Aug. 16, 1835. She d. March 5, 1839. Mr. Field was of Guilford, b. May 10, 1808, son of Edmund Field and Abigail (Platts). He m. 2d. July 3, 1843, Ann Elizabeth (Dudley), dau. of Jonathan Dudley and Eliza Holmes, and d. Dec. 8, 1845. She d. Feb. 22, 1886, aged 63. Children: 1. *Mary Elizabeth*,<sup>7</sup> b. June 2, 1845; m. Elbert B. Potter. 2. *Helen Eugenia*, b. April 4, 1847; m. George Rose. 3. *Elvira Lucinda*, b. Oct. 22, 1848; m. Charles Rose. 4. *Edmund Minot*, b. Jan. 10, 1851. 5. *George Dudley*, b. Feb. 28, 1853. 6. *Florence Augusta*, b. Feb. 8, 1855; m. John Andrews. 7. *Harriet Eliza*, b. Jan. 30, 1857; m. Stanley Hall. 8. *Frederic Holmes*, b. June 20, 1859; m. Miss Dibble.

**67.** CHARLES<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Dec. 6, 1766, and resided at Litchfield, Conn. He married, 1st, Ruth Hart, and 2d, Rhoda Baldwin. His children were:

By the first wife—i. SUSAN,<sup>6</sup> b. 1800; d. 1840, prob. unm. ii. LOIS, b. 1802; m. David T. Mitchell of Woodbury, March, 1815. iii. RUTH, b. 1808; m. James Landon of Litchfield. iv. SAMUEL, b. 1804; m. Miss Howe. v. FREDERICK. By the second wife—vi. MARY ANN, m. Eliada Kilborn, Nov. 1, 1843. vii. CHARLES.

**68.** PAUL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Oct. 19, 1771; married Anne Moulthrop of East Haven, Conn.; was of Litchfield, but removed to Pennsylvania, and lived at Great Bend, where he died Oct. 10, 1847. The children of Paul and Ann, his wife, were:

i. MARY,<sup>6</sup> b. May 5, 1800; m. Ransom S. Deane. ii. ANNA MARIA, b. Nov. 17, 1811; d. Sept. 24, 1815. iii. ISAAC M., b. Dec. 13, 1813. iv. LUCY JEMIMA, b. Sept. 15, 1815; d. young. v. LEVI FOWLER, b. Dec. 2, 1817. vi. AMBROSE RUSSELL, b. Oct. 24, 1819; d. Oct. 24, 1823. vii. JULIANNA, b. Aug. 19, 1820. viii. LEONARD OSCAR, b. Sept. 15, 1823. ix. JOSEPH D. K., b. May 30, 1825.

**69.** LUTHER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 16, 1755; married Mary Chidsey, Jan. 27, 1779, who died April 8, 1827, aged 74. He died Sept. 14, 1810. Their children were:

i. LUTHER,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 6, 1779; d. at sea. unm. Oct. 1, 1799. **93.** ii. LOVEMAN, b. July 7, 1781. **91.** iii. ERASTUS, b. May 9, 1783. **95.** iv. NATHAN, b. 1785. v. FREDERICK, b. 1787; d. Jan. 18, 1803, being crushed by a cartwheel. vi. OLIVER, b. 1790; settled in Alabama and had 3 children. **96.** vii. PROSPER, b. Aug. 10, 1793.

**70.** JARED<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born June 29, 1757; married 1st, Abigail Russell, Nov. 29, 1781, who dying Nov. 25, 1782, he married 2d, Anna Bartlett, daughter of Daniel B., Nov. 29, 1784. She died March 25, 1852. His children were as follows:

i. RUSSELL,<sup>6</sup> b. Nov. 21, 1782; d. Dec. 9, 1782. **97.** ii. WILLIAM COLLINS, b. Dec. 21, 1785; d. Nov. 14, 1792. iii. PARNEL, b. Oct. 21, 1788; d. Nov. 19, 1792. **98.** iv. AUGUSTUS BARTLETT, b. Feb. 3, 1792; m. Catherine Coan, Dec. 20, 1815. She d. Feb. 11, 1817. He m. 2d, Miriam, dau. of Dr. Reuben Linsley of Branford, Conn., Dec. 21, 1817. v. NANCY PARNEL, b. April 29, 1799; m. Dec. 6, 1821, Medad Holcomb of Guilford, and d. Sep. 26, 1845. She was his 4th wife. He married a 5th wife and by four of them had 18 children. He was b. at Granville, Mass., July 27, 1781, and d. Oct. 14, 1858. Children of Nancy P. Dudley: 1. *Lorenzo Dow*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 5, 1823; d. Feb. 25, 1826. 2. *Mary Ann*, b. April 29, 1826; d. Dec. 22, 1826. 3. *Mary Barker*, b. Oct. 11, 1831; d. Dec. 11, 1831. 4. *Helen*, b. Sept. 17, 1834; d. March 13, 1836. 5. *Medad*, b. Sept. 29, 1828; m. Lavinia Sherwood. 6. *Helen M.*, b. July 18, 1838; m. Samuel H. Cruttenden. 7. *Celia*, b. May 12, 1842; m. William Cornell. vi. WILLIAM CORNWELL,\* b. Sept. 14, 1803; Justice of the Peace at North Guilford, 1846; m. 1st, Mary D. Barker, Sept. 1827; m. 2d, Sophia Holcomb, June 8, 1834; d. May 23, 1888. He had 3 children: 1. *Henry Holcomb*,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 24, 1842; m. Alice G. Loomis, and d. Dec. 25, 1881, s. p. 2. *Mary Dorcas*, b. Jan. 5, 1851; m. George N. Bradley of Guilford. 3. *Sophia Elizabeth*, b. May 19, 1852; d. March 11, 1855.

**71.** JABEZ<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses*,<sup>3</sup> *Moses*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Jan 26, 1772. He married Desire West, June 4, 1801, and died in 1833. She died Oct. 8, 1815. Their children were:

i. WILLIAM STOW,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 26, 1802; d. 1832, at sea. s. p.; m. Gertrude Edwards. **99.** ii. HENRY CHASE, b. Sept. 15, 1803; d. Dec. 18, 1834. iii. FANNY, b. April 29, 1805; d. March 5, 1808. iv. DELIA WEST, b. Jan. 5, 1807; d. July, 1862; m. John Terney. v.

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\* This gentleman wrote me about his family in 1848.

FANNY, b. Sept. 13, 1808; d. June 21, 1810. vi. NANCY CHASE, b. Aug. 5, 1810; d. April 9, 1881; m. John Richardson. vii. LAURA, b. June 9, 1812; unm. viii. EDWIN, b. July 10, 1814; d. July 15, 1814. ix. HORACE CHASE, b. Sept. 1, 1815; d. Sept. 19, 1817.

**72. JEREMIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Josiah,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) was born at Newport, N. H., and was a farmer there. He married, and they had children, viz.:*

i. BETSEY,<sup>7</sup> m. Jacob Gilman of Unity, N. H., and lived at Lowell, Mass. in 1849. ii. CALVIN, m. Lois McGregory of Newport. They were living at Urbana, N. Y., in 1849. iii. SOPHIA, m. J. Kendall of Washington, N. H., in 1848. iv. FISHER, m. Lucy C. Kilby of Newport, living there in 1848. v. HARVEY, m. Harriet Abel of Leominster, N. H., and was living in 1848. vi. WILLARD, m. Mary A. Cleveland, dau. of Willard Cleveland of Gorham, N. H. vii. DENISON, m. Sophia Heard of Leominster, N. H., and they lived at Lowell, Mass., in 1848.

**73. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), was born at Orwell, Vt., May 7, 1795. He removed to Napierville, Ill., about 1845. His wife was Mary Barrows, born Sept. 17, 1806, at Middlebury, Vt.; married to Mr. Dudley, Dec. 19, 1836, at Napierville. She died Oct. 16, 1867. Their children were:*

i. HENRY A.,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 1, 1838; d. Jan. 30, 1874, at Napierville, Ill. He wrote me a letter about 1870—Vol. xx. p. 26. ii. FREDERIC C., b. Sept. 10, 1839; d. at Napierville Jan. 15, 1840. iii. JULIA E., b. Dec. 5, 1840; a missionary to Japan in 1873, and resides at Kobe, Japan. iv. MARY E., b. Nov. 8, 1842; m. Jan. 14, 1864, Daniel N. Gross, b. Dec. 11, 1837, at Napierville, Ill. They settled at Yankton, D. T., in 1883. Children: 1. *Bertha C.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 20, 1866. 2. *Cheney C.*, b. Feb. 15, 1868. 3. *Dean Dudley*, b. Sept. 19, 1870. 4. *Mary S.*, b. June 2, 1878. 5. *Fred Augustus*, b. Aug. 14, 1881. v. EDWARD C., of Yankton, D. T., b. March 17, 1845; a tinsmith and hardware dealer; m. Hellena E. Ruch, b. Aug. 20, 1844, at Williams-ville, N. Y.; m. Jan. 31, 1871. Children: 1. *Edna*,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 15, 1872. 2. *Mabel*, b. July 4, 1874. 3. *Nora*, b. Dec. 12, 1876. 4. *Julia*, b. Jan. 8, 1879. 5. *Ruth*, b. Jan. 1884. 6. *Hellen*, b. Feb. 10, 1886. vi. FRED OWEN, b. Oct. 10, 1850; d. at Yankton, D. T., Nov. 21, 1874.

**74. NATHANIELS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) was born July 5, 1797; settled at Amico, C. W. He married Mary Ann Owen, and died at Amico, Aug. 11, 1854. Their children:*

i. OWEN,<sup>7</sup> m. and had a dau. *Eveline May*,<sup>8</sup> who m. William Darling of Montreal, P. Q., and had children: *Lyell*,<sup>9</sup> *Harold*, *Dudley*, *Clarence*. ii. AUGUSTUS, m. Miss Kirby, and had a son *Frederick*.<sup>8</sup> iii.



LOUISA, m. Paul Taylor Ware, who d. before 1886, having children as follows; 1. *Mary E.*<sup>8</sup> 2. *Hervey A.*, m. Mary Wilkinson Ware. 3. *Anna L.* 4. *John H.* 5. *Frederick Dudley* of Chicago in 1886. iv. ELIZA ANAH, m. E. Muir of Montreal, P. Q. v. MELVINA, m. Watson E. Griffin, and had a dau. *Minnie*,<sup>8</sup> who m. Hon. M. D. Foley. vi. SOPHRONIA, m. Alfred Bingham, who d. before 1886, having children as follows: *Matthew*;<sup>8</sup> *Charles*; *Willis*; *Anna*, m. to J. Taylor; *Jennie*; *Clara*.

**75.** CALEB<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Aug. 28, 1765, and married Oct. 27, 1791, Ruth Crompton, who died May 5, 1835, aged 72. He died June 20, 1815. Their children were:

i. HARVEY,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1792; d. unm. ii. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 11, 1795; d. by suicide, May 25, 1815.

**76.** ABEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Caleb*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 3, 1781; married Betsey Minor of Woodbury, May 27, 1810. She died Jan. 1, 1856, aged 74. He died March 11, 1821. They had:

i. FANNY EUNICE,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 11, 1811; m. Mr. Gillette of Roxbury, Conn. ii. HORACE MINOR, d. unm. at Woodbury. iii. BETSEY CORNELIA, m. Mr. Peck of Watertown, Conn.

**77.** ABRAHAM<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Abraham*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. Feb. 2, 1779; married Mary Bassett, daughter of Elisha B., Dec. 8, 1802. He was Deacon of Guilford's first church. He died July 18, 1852. They had:

i. CLARISSA,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 23, 1804; m. Oct. 2, 1834, Joel Evarts, and d. Dec. 10, 1873. He was son of Nathaniel Evarts and Julia (Parmelee) of Guilford, and b. June 25, 1804. He d. from a fall Nov. 23, 1882. They had 2 children: 1. *Eliza Jane*,<sup>8</sup> b. April 5, 1840; m. Samuel M. Bullard. 2. *Emily Clarissa*, b. Sept. 8, 1845; m. Sylvester R. Snow. **100.** ii. GEORGE, b. Nov. 30, 1807; m. May 2, 1832, Lucy Evarts. iii. ELIZA, b. March 2, 1810; unm.

**78.** JOEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Joel*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born July 13, 1788; married Dec. 8, 1814, Harriet Griswold, daughter of John G., who d. Feb. 26, 1849, aged 58. Their children were:

i. Hon. LEWIS JOEL,<sup>7\*</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1815; grad. Yale College 1838.

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\* This learned gentleman resides in Northampton, Mass. He has held high offices, and is a lawyer. He wrote me July 11, 1848: "I was not a little gratified to learn from your prospectus that you are engaged in the very laudable undertaking of tracing out and giving to the world an account of the Dudley family. It is a matter in which I have long felt an interest,



ii. HENRY NELSON, b. Nov. 9, 1818; m. Maryette Minor of Woodbury, Conn., and has 2 children: *Katherine Minor*<sup>8</sup> and *Harriet Griswold*. iii. MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1820; unm.; of Guilford, Conn. iv. EMILY, b. Sept. 17, 1825; unm.; of Guilford.

**79.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathaniel*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Calcb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Jan. 25, 1782; married Sarah Lee, Jan. 24, 1805, who died Dec. 27, 1849, aged 69. They had children, viz.:

**101.** i. HOOKER,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 1, 1806; m. Mary Evarts, Oct. 16, 1831; d. Aug. 21, 1879. Had 3 children. **102.** ii. ELON, b. May 1, 1808; m. Fanny S. Latham, Dec. 21, 1831. He d. April 8, 1883, at Angelica, N. Y. **103.** iii. JOHN, b. Dec. 20, 1809. **104.** iv. HORACE, b. March 16, 1812; d. June 12, 1885. v. RUTH, b. June 4, 1814; m. Nov. 28, 1838, John Norton of Guilford. He was b. Sept. 19, 1803, and d. by suicide, Oct. 17, 1839, son of Eber Norton and Mabel (Evarts). She lives at Guilford with her son, *John William*,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1839, m. 1st, Adelaide Kimberly, and 2d, Elizabeth R. Dudley, dau. of Samuel W. Dudley and Lucy A. (Chittenden) of Guilford.

**80.** AMOS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 31, 1771; married 1st, Anna Shelley, April 18, 1798, who died July 16, 1801, aged 31—2d wife, Anne Scranton, married December, 1802, who died Dec. 24, 1810, aged 48—3d wife, Sarah Evarts, married March 29, 1813, who died June 20, 1845. His children were:

**105.** i. HENRY,<sup>7</sup> b. March 9, 1799; m. Vesta Bradley, May 14, 1823. He d. Nov. 12, 1862. She d. Jan. 18, 1882. **106.** ii. JONATHAN, b. Nov. 8, 1800. **107.** iii. Rev. MARTIN, b. Dec. 30, 1813; grad Yale College 1839; m. Sarah Rowland of Windsor, Conn., January, 1852. She d. December, 1880. He lives at Easton, Conn. iv. SARAH ANN, b. May 7, 1816. **108.** v. LUCIUS, b. July 21, 1818. **109.** vi. AMOS ELIZUR, b. May 11, 1821. vii. ANNA ELIZABETH, twin to Amos Elizur; d. April 23, 1823.

**81.** TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Calcb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 16, 1775; married April 24, 1809, Hannah Bartlett, daughter of Joseph B. Mr. Dudley died Aug. 27, 1819. Their children:

i. JUSTINE,<sup>7</sup> b. April 2, 1810; d. April 3, 1888, unm. ii. MARY ANN, b. Feb. 7, 1813; living at Guilford (1888), unm. iii. HANNAH AMANDA, b. April 10, 1816; m. Horace Dudley, son of John<sup>7</sup> and Sarah (Lee) Dudley, April 30, 1837. iv. SARAH, b. April 17, 1819; m. John Dudley, son of John and Sarah (Lee) Dudley, Dec. 9, 1840.

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and ardently wished to see accomplished." His niece, Miss Kate M. Dudley, of Guilford, has also written me learned and encouraging letters on the subject of family history.

**82. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Amos,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Sept. 17, 1780; married Deborah Lee, daughter of Elon L., Feb. 8, 1808. He died July 16, 1845. She died Oct. 25, 1827, aged 44. Their children were:

i. **MARITTA**,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1808; m. Elon Lee. Aug. 20, 1856. ii. **HARRIET**, b. Sept. 7, 1810; unm. iii. **POLLY**, b. Nov. 15, 1813; m. Russell Benton, Jan. 25, 1835, being his second wife. He was of Guilford, son of Ambrose Benton and Mary (Evarts), b. May 12, 1801, and died April 2, 1849. She d. Nov. 16, 1886. They had 3 children: 1. *Laura Bates*,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 30, 1836; d. April 7, 1855. 2. *George William*, b. Oct. 27, 1837; m. Emma J. Taylor. 3. *Mary Ellen*, b. May 29, 1844; m. Theodore L. Davis. **110.** iv. **WILLIAM LEE**, b. Oct. 26, 1816; m. Phebe Ives of Meriden, Conn., Nov. 10, 1841. v. **MARIA**, b. June 7, 1820; m. William S. Hull, March 30, 1842. He was son of Cornelius Hull and Ruth M. Davis of Guilford, and b. April 29, 1819. He removed from Guilford. They had 4 children: 1. *Ann Maria*,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 7, 1843. 2. *Lucy Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 16, 1845. 3. *Frederic William*, b. June 15, 1851. 4. *Albert Dudley*, b. Nov. 18, 1854. vi. **ELIZABETH**, b. Aug. 19, 1822; m. Aug. 30, 1843, John L. Seward, son of Timothy Seward and Sally (Bartlett) of Guilford. Mr. Seward was b. April 30, 1817. She d. April 8, 1846, leaving a son, *Timothy Dwight*,<sup>8</sup> b. June 21, 1844; m. Anna N. Torpy. **111.** vii. **TIMOTHY**, b. May 24, 1824; m. Miranda F. Hawley, of Wallingford, Conn., February, 1850.

**83. RUSSELL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Amos,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 24, 1787; married Mary Baldwin, Jan. 18, 1813. Went to Richmond, Va., and died there in 1854. Their children:

i. **RUSSEL B.**,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 29, 1814; d. unm. 1847. ii. **REV. DENISON**. iii. **MARY**, d. young. iv. **CAROLINE**, m. Prof. Stanton. v. **EMELINE**, m. William Christian. vi. **EDWARD**, d. 1861, unm.

**84. ASHER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 2, 1770; married Lucy Dudley, daughter of Abraham Dudley. He died Oct. 27, 1862. She died April 13, 1837, aged 61. Their children:

i. **HORACE**, b. Nov. 10, 1798; drowned July 9, 1810. ii. **MARIA**,<sup>7</sup> b. April 30, 1802; m. Oct. 13, 1819, Jonathan Parmelee of Guilford, b. Sept. 3, 1798, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hart). He d. June 18, 1880. Children: 1. *Horace Dudley*,<sup>8</sup> b. March 22, 1821; m. Clarissa C. Seward. 2. *Mary Maria*, b. May 18, 1823; m. Alfred G. Hull. 3. *Lucy Eliza*, b. July 15, 1825; m. Phineas M. Angur. 4. *Sally Marilla*, b. April 30, 1828; m. Josiah Pierson. 5. *Heury Elisha*, b. Jan. 1, 1830; m. Georgiana E. Rossiter.

**85.** TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Selah*,<sup>5</sup> *Selah*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 9, 1777; married Irene Rose, Dec. 15, 1799, eldest daughter of Dea. Joel Rose. She died in Illinois, Nov. 16, 1840, aged 69. He died May 10, 1814. They had children:

i. RACHEL,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 9, 1802; m. Marcus Dickerman of Burton, Ohio, May 4, 1820. ii. LUCINDA, b. Sept. 27, 1805; m. Stephen J. Cooke, Jan. 1, 1828. Mr. Cooke was b. April 6, 1800, son of Ephraim Cooke and Sukey Ives of Wallingford. They had 5 children: 1. *Abigail*,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 23, 1829; d. March 18, 1833. 2. *Samuel D.*, b. April 14, 1832. 3. *Abigail*, b. Aug. 18, 1836; d. Sept. 12, 1842. 4. *Celestina*, b. March 7, 1840. 5. *Ephraim F.*, b. Feb. 21, 1843. **112.** iii. TIMOTHY,\* b. May 19, 1808; lived in Illinois. iv. OLIVIA, b. Feb. 7, 1811; m. 1st, Benj. Johnson of Burton, Ohio, and 2d, Abel Crompton. v. IRENE, b. Nov. 5, 1813; m. Marvin L. Dibble of Bergen, N. Y., June 18, 1835.

**86.** ELIZUR<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Selah*,<sup>5</sup> *Selah*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Jan. 27, 1780; married Sept. 29, 1801, Ase-nath Spencer, daughter of Abner of Haddam, Conn. He died July 22, 1854. She died Aug. 7, 1863. Children:

i. ASENATH,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 16, 1802; d. unm. April 26, 1853. ii. FLO-RILLA SPENCER, bap. June 16, 1805; d. unm. July 8, 1838. iii. SELAH LUCIUS, b. Feb. 11, 1807; m. Miss Eliza E. Leete, and lived at New Haven in 1849. He d. Dec. 2, 1853. iv. JULIA CLARK, b. Feb. 22, 1809; d. unm. May 15, 1868.

**87.** GEORGE ANSON<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY† (*James*,<sup>5</sup> *John*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born June 14, 1810. He married Sarah Jane Tuthill, daughter of Daniel Tuthill of Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 18, 1838. He died March 3, 1886, at Ellenville. Their children were:

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\* Timothy wrote me June 11, 1849: "My sisters are all living at this time, and all have families." He was a Justice of the Peace at Mendon, where he resided, in Adams Co., Ill. His dates differ a little from those of Guilford (Conn.) Town Records.

† This gentleman visited me and wrote me many letters, in one of which he says, Aug. 28, 1848:—"I have often and particularly of late years made inquiries and committed to writing all the information I could obtain upon the subject of my family genealogy, the result of which I hereby transmit to you to be placed on a public record. When you shall have accomplished your laborious undertaking, I doubt not you will receive, as you will eminently deserve, the thanks and lasting esteem of our entire race, whether bearing the name or being connected with those that do. Your name should glow on their lips, and from their hearts should flow a fountain of gratitude, as lasting as the records you are to place upon the roll of time." Mr. Dudley was subsequently honored with a seat in the New York State Assembly, and with other high offices. But he has now gone from the scenes of his useful life.

i. EDGAR TUTHILL,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 26, 1839; m. Dec. 1884, Mrs. J. M. Felton. ii. WILLIAM LEETE, b. May 31, 1844; d. Sept. 16, 1851. iii. HELEN, b. April 22, 1849; m. June 1, 1881, William Guilleandean from Yeddo.

**88.** JAMES HERVEY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY\* (*James,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Miles,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) was born July 14, 1817. He married Charlotte Wiltsie of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., daughter of John Wiltsie, Jan. 4, 1842. She was born May 29, 1819. They had children:*

i. GUILFORD,<sup>7</sup> b. July 6, 1844; m. Oct. 5, 1871. ii. LAVINIA, b. June 29, 1847. iii. JEROMUS WILTSIE, b. Dec. 6, 1849; d. Feb. 10, 1868. iv. LYDIA LEETE, b. March 9, 1852; d. Dec. 5, 1855.

**89.** REV. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Miles,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), born at Richmond, Mass.; married Miss A. P. Wade, daughter of William Wade, son of Col. Nathaniel Wade, all of Ipswich, Mass. He was a congregationalist minister, some time settled at Quechee, Vt., from which place he first wrote me June 25, 1849, as follows:*

“In regard to your voyage to England I feel the deepest interest, especially since reading your ‘Dudley Genealogies.’ My father was born at Guilford Conn., and I have just written to some of the Dudleys there, inquiring after the genealogy of the family. They replied that my grandfather John Dudley, who removed from Guilford to Richmond, in Berkshire County, Mass., was the great-grandson of William Dudley, whose name and immigration from England you mention in your book. The Guilford Dudleys have a tradition that they descend from the same family as Robert Dudley, the great Earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth.

“I think we may claim, with you, to be derived from a common ancestor of the Sutton cognomen, in the old palmy days of Dudley Castle. I have published some sermons in pamphlet form and in periodicals.”

Again in July, 1849, Rev. Mr. Dudley wrote me:

“I write to draw your attention to Howitt’s visit to Penhurst, the home of the Sydneys, who were connected with the Dudleys. (*See Howitt’s Visits to Remarkable Places.*) I have shown your book to Col. Dudley of this town.

“I bid you God speed! May He keep you, prosper your undertakings, preserve your life amid the perils of the ocean, in the great city, give you wisdom to find out hidden things, and in due time return you safely, laden with treasures of the olden days.

“Seek, dear sir, His blessing; but learn the lesson, the pain-

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\* Mr. Dudley has written me a long genealogy of his line back to the pilgrim of Guilford. He resides at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.



ful lesson of history: that the world but coldly and stintedly returns the reward of true merit.

"You may chance to find the retired corner of London where Milton, poor, old, blind, neglected man, gave birth to his immortal poems, a martyr to great principles for which he had battled all his life.

"It may refresh you to think that justice to real genius will sometime be awarded.

"If you visit Sheffield, there, among the poor mechanics you may meet the author of the 'Corn Law Rhymes,' one of Nature's noblemen, who wrote:

"My heart, once soft as woman's tear, is gnarled  
With gloating on the ills I cannot cure."

Mr. Dudley's grandfather, John Dudley, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. One son of Rev. John Dudley and his wife above mentioned is:

i. Gen. WILLIAM WADE,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1842; m. Theresa Fisk. He was an officer in the War of the Rebellion and lost a leg in battle; late U. S. Commissioner of Pensions.

**90.** LEVI<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi,<sup>5</sup> Asahel,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 6, 1780; married Abigail Hitchcock and lived at Bloomfield, Conn., near Windsor. Their children were:

**113.** i. GEORGE,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 17, 1803; m. Electa Camp, dau. of Samuel of Winchester, Conn., April 28, 1831. ii. CAROLINE, b. March 31, 1806; d. June 2, 1813, unm. **114.** iii. ISAAC, b. June 13, 1807; m. Maria Cornwell, Oct. 16, 1832, and d. Jan. 1, 1856. iv. DENNIS, b. June 17, 1809; unm.; lived at Winsted, Conn. **115.** v. MORGAN, b. Aug. 7, 1810; m. Almira Wilson, May 3, 1834. vi. ORRIN HITCHCOCK, b. Aug. 2, 1812; m. Jenette Ludington of West Hartford. vii. HARRIS, b. March 17, 1814; unm.; a farmer at Bloomfield. **116.** viii. EVERETT, b. Nov. 17, 1816; m. Achsah Woodruff, Sept. 16, 1839. **117.** ix. AMELIA A., b. May 3, 1819; m. Linus S. Ludington, Oct. 13, 1840, of New Britain, Conn. x. CORNELIA, b. Feb. 11, 1821; unm. xi. DELIA, b. Sept. 27, 1822; m. Milo Ates, Jan. 17, 1847, s. p. xii. LUANA, b. May 17, 1827; d. Dec. 19, 1831, at Bloomfield, Conn.

**91.** SAMUEL WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Ambrose,<sup>5</sup> Medad,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born July 16, 1800; was a Deacon, Justice, Representative, Senator, &c., and died Dec. 11, 1881. He married Lucy Ann Chittenden, daughter of David Chittenden, Jan. 2, 1833. He lived at North Guilford, Conn. Their children:

**118.** i. CHARLES SAMUEL,<sup>7</sup> b. May 24, 1834; m. Mary Austin in 1871, of Westville, Conn.; a teacher, soldier of the late war, and in-



surance agent at New Haven, Conn. ii. HENRY CHITTENDEN, b. May 9, 1836; m. Anna E. Parmelee, Oct. 16, 1861. He d. in the army, Jan. 17, 1863. iii. ELIZABETH RUSSELL, b. June 25, 1838; m. John William Norton of Guilford, Jan. 3, 1876, s. p. **119**. iv. JAMES AMBROSE, b. Aug. 21, 1840; m. Emelyn M. Griswold, Oct. 13, 1870. v. GEORGE CHITTENDEN, b. Sept. 1, 1842. vi. WILLIAM RUSSELL, b. March 1, 1849; a Prof. at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

**92.** WILLIAM MILES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Medad*,<sup>5</sup> *Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 27, 1804; a Justice at North Guilford, Conn. in 1839; married Mary Chittenden, daughter of David Chittenden, Nov. 1, 1835. She was born Sept. 27, 1804. Their children:

i. EMILY CONKLIN,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1836; m. Russell Foote, May 25, 1858, now of Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Foote was b. Aug. 16, 1833, son of Walter R. Foote of North Branford, Conn. Children: 1. *Marion Elizabeth*,<sup>8</sup> b. May 17, 1859; m. Jesse L. Harrison. 2. *Sarah Talcott*, b. Jan. 1, 1867. 3. *Mabel Elvira*, b. July, 1876. 4. *Bessie*, d. young. ii. CATHERINE CHITTENDEN, b. April 12, 1841. iii. WILLIAM M., b. Feb. 6, 1845; d. Jan. 17, 1846. iv. ELVIRA P., b. Aug. 9, 1847; m. Samuel N. Woodhouse, Oct. 24, 1877. v. MARY JOSEPHINE, b. July 10, 1854; d. Oct. 3, 1854.

**93.** LOVEMAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born July 7, 1781, married Patience Thomas, and went to reside at Norfolk, Va. They had two twin daughters and a son, viz.:

i. MARTHA.<sup>7</sup> ii. MARY. iii. FREDERIC.

**94.** ERASTUS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born May 9, 1783, and married Ruth Fowler, July 2, 1806, who died Dec. 23, 1863. He died June 11, 1872, at North Guilford, Conn. Their children:

i. MARY LOUISA,<sup>7</sup> b. April 4, 1807; m. Oct. 9, 1845, Billy Norton of North Guilford, b. May 25, 1792, son of Abel Norton and Lucy (Bartlett) of New Hampshire. He d. Feb. 5, 1854. She d. July 5, 1867. Children: 1. *Henry Abel*,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 3, 184-; m. Annette Rossiter. 2. *Lucy Frances*, b. Aug. 15, 1848; m. Ira Hill. ii. FANNY ELVIRA, b. Sept. 23, 1808; m. Ira I. Fenn of Lacon, Ill., Feb. 17, 1840. **120**. iii. JAMES HERVEY, b. Nov. 4, 1811. iv. LOIS ROSSITER, b. March 6, 1814; m. May 6, 1834, Joel Benton of Mendon, Ill. (son of Lot Benton and Hannah Chittenden of Guilford), b. 1800. She d. Nov. 1, 1838. Her son was William Walter, b. Sept. 18, 1835; m. Caroline Bartlett. **121**. v. LUTHER FREDERIC, b. March 7, 1814; twin to Lois R., but there was a whole day between their births. vi. RUTH FRANCIS, b. May 1, 1816; m. David Bartlett, Sept. 12, 1839 (son of Stephen Bartlett and Nancy Fowler of

North Guilford), b. Nov. 24, 1815. Children: 1. *James Dudley*,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 13, 1842; m. Anna J. West. 2. *Melzar Franklin*, b. Aug. 31, 1847. James Dudley and his wife are both deaf and dumb, but the two sons are not. **122.** vii. ERASTUS FRANKLIN, b. May 1, 1816; twin to Ruth F. **123.** viii. EBENZER FOWLER, b. April 20, 1819. **124.** ix. NATHAN CHIDSEY, b. Feb. 23, 1821. x. ABBY ANN, b. March 22, 1823; m. David D. Chittenden, Aug. 22, 1844 (son of David C. and his wife Lucy Fowler), b. June 25, 1817. Children: 1. *George Mortimer*,<sup>8</sup> b. May 24, 1846; m. Hattie B. Wolcott. 2. *Dwight David*, b. Aug. 28, 1847; m. Luella A. Rossiter. 3. *Ruth Fowler*, b. July 15, 1849; d. Feb. 9, 1871. 4. *Dudley*, b. Dec. 30, 1851; m. Mary E. Page. 5. *Frederic*, b. Aug. 19, 1855. 6. *Lucy Fowler*, b. April 25, 1863.

**95.** NATHAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born in 1785; married Lucy Kibbie, and moved to Buffalo in 1810. He was drowned in the Hudson river in 1821, from a raft of logs. She died May 12, 1849. They had two sons, viz. :

i. WILLIAM,<sup>7</sup> b. at Buffalo, N. Y., 1817; d. 1829 in Alabama. ii. CHARLES KIBBIE, b. May 29, 1819, at Buffalo. He m. Oct. 25, 1848, Mary Elizabeth Riley in Montgomery, Ala., and d. May 17, 1880. They had: 1. *Alice*,<sup>8</sup> b. at Mobile, Ala., Jan. 15, 1850. 2. *Charles Joseph*, b. at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 3, 1851. 3. *Sarah Ann*, b. at Montgomery, July 26, 1853. 4. *Mary Ella*, b. at Montgomery, Feb. 12, 1855. 5. *George Washington*,\* b. at Montgomery, Oct. 14, 1856. 6. *Ganis Kibbie*, b. at Montgomery, Feb. 27, 1858, and d. May 24, 1858. 7. *Paul*, b. Jan. 26, 1860; d. May 19, 1860. 8. *Eliza Willis*, b. at Montgomery, March 24, 1862; d. Sept. 26, 1862. 9. *Thomas Riley*, b. at Montgomery, Nov. 21, 1863; d. Sept. 10, 1864. 10. *Lucy Gertrude*, b. at Montgomery, Dec. 20, 1866.

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\* I have a letter from George W. Dudley (son of Charles Kibbie Dudley), which says that his mother (Lucy Kibbie Dudley), widow, after his father was drowned, removed with her son Charles K. to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Mississippi City, Miss., where she died; and her son Charles K. then went to Mobile, Ala., where he married his (George W.'s) mother, "Miss Mary Elizabeth Riley, niece of Bishop O'Riley and Surgeon O'Riley of Dublin, Ireland." His father died in 1880 at Montgomery, Ala., where he had been residing over thirty years. He (Charles K. Dudley) left sons, Charles Joseph and George Washington the writer. This George W. Dudley was b. Oct. 14, 1856, at Montgomery, Ala. After obtaining a fair business education, he became, at sixteen years of age a clerk to one of his uncles, being in that position four years. After that he engaged in the machinery business, as manufacturers' agent, under the style of George W. Dudley & Co., LaFayette Street, Decatur, Ala. He has been some time in this line and his habits are good, so that he is known and respected far and wide in the South. Official honors he has declined, having no desire to enter the political arena. He was unmarried in January, 1888, but not averse to the fair sex. In religion he was of Christian principles, and belonged to the M. E. Church South.

96. PROSPER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Aug. 10, 1793. He married Mabel Hall, Aug. 13, 1815, and removed to Burton, Ohio, in 1829, where he died in 1845, having seven children :

- i. FREDERIC,<sup>7</sup> m. a 1st and 2d wife at Burton, and had one child.
- ii. CAROLINE, m. ———.
- iii. EMELINE, b. Aug. 29, 1818; m. and had 2 children.
- iv. LYDIA, d. unm.
- v. LUCY, b. March 23, 1823; m. James Norton of Richmond, Mich. (son of Jerry Norton and Rachel Hubbard of Atwater, Ohio), b. Jan. 1, 1829. Had 2 children: 1. *Charles Henry*.<sup>8</sup> 2. A daughter.
- vi. EDWIN, b. June 20, 1825; unm.
- vii. MABEL, b. Dec. 24, 1827; d. 1853, unm.

P. 371. WILLIAM CORNWELL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jared*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 14, 1803; Justice of the Peace at North Guilford, Conn., 1846; married 1st, Mary D. Barker, Sept. 1827; 2d, Sophia Holcomb, June 8, 1834, and died May 23, 1888. His children were :

- i. HENRY HOLCOMB,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 24, 1842; m. Alice G. Loomis, who died Dec. 25, 1881, s. p.
- ii. MARY DORCAS, b. Jan. 5, 1851; m. Geo. N. Bradley of Guilford.
- iii. SOPHIA ELZ., b. May 19, 1852; d. March 11, 1855.

98. AUGUSTUS BARTLETT<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jared*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 3, 1792; married 1st, Catharine Coan, Dec. 20, 1815, who died Feb. 11, 1817. He married 2d, Miriam Linsley, daughter of Dr. Reuben Linsley of Branford, Conn., Dec. 21, 1817. His children were :

- i. LINSLEY (Dr.), b. 1818.
- ii. OSCAR.
- iii. WILLIAM FITZ GREEN,<sup>7</sup> b. 1823; d. Aug. 11, 1825.
- iv. ELVIRA.

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Charles Joseph Dudley, born at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 3, 1851, son of Charles K. and brother to George W., began in childhood to show signs of mechanical ingenuity. He was of an inventive disposition, and constructed little models of steam engines and other machines with his jack-knife. At the outbreak of the late civil war, when he was ten years old, his father's machine-works were turned into a gun factory for the Confederate Government, and he was set to polishing muskets and cannons, and at length to turning gun barrels. He continued this work until the war ended. His father being thrown out of his regular business by the war, he was obliged to continue journey work during his minority, with the exception of three years schooling, during which time he secured a fair education, particularly in respect to machinery and manufacturing, keeping constantly in view his aim to be an inventor. He has long been engaged in constructing a crankless engine. His designs for such a machine are numerous and ingenious. He has produced a new mechanical movement to convert reciprocating motion into circular motion. His habits, like those of his brother, are steady and temperate, and he is a regular member of the M. E. Church South. He hopes to leave a good and noble record for the emulation of his posterity and the good of all.

**99.** HENRY CHASE<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Jabez,<sup>6</sup> Moses,<sup>3</sup> Moses,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) was born Sept. 15, 1803, and died Dec. 18, 1834. He married Hettie Davis, Sept. 2, 1829. Their children were :*

i. CATHARINE ADELIA,<sup>8</sup> b. June 30, 1830; m. George J. Bramble. This lady resides at Ellenville, N. Y., and is now the widow of Mr. Bramble. She has written me several letters about the Comm. branch of the Dudley family. She says, by her grandmother Desire (West) Dudley, she is descended from Gov. Thomas Dudley of Mass. Bay Colony. ii. EVELINE DAVIS, b. Dec. 12, 1832; m. John Bergh Haight, April 26, 1854, and d. Aug. 22, 1864. They had 4 children : 1. *Warren Bergh,*<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 2, 1855; d. July 26, 1856. 2. *Henrietta Dudley,* b. July 6, 1857. 3. *Eveline Davis,* b. Dec. 4, 1858; d. Nov. 16, 1860. 4. *Williamson Scudder,* b. June 11, 1862. iii. HENRIETTA, b. March 4, 1834; d. Jan. 23, 1861, unm.

**100.** GEORGE<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Abraham,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 30, 1807; married Lucy Evarts, May 2, 1832, who died Jan. 1888. He died Dec. 8, 1869. Their children :*

i. LYDIA CLARISSA,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1833. ii. GEORGE EDWIN, b. Dec. 10, 1836; drowned July 16, 1847. iii. LUCY JENETTE, b. Nov. 7, 1839; d. Feb. 20, 1842. iv. CHARLES ELLSWORTH, b. Feb. 11, 1842; d. April 28, 1844. v. ELIZA JENETTE, b. Sept. 8, 1845. **125.** vi. Charles Abraham, b. Aug. 14, 1849; m. Lucy E. Augur, April 10, 1872.

**101.** HOOKER<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 1, 1806; married Mary Evarts, Oct. 16, 1831, and had three children :*

i. ELIZABETH MARY,<sup>8</sup> b. July 10, 1833; unm; d. April 26, 1874. **126.** ii. ANDREW JACKSON, b. Aug. 15, 1835; m. 1st, Catherine M. Bishop, Aug. 2, 1857. She d. Dec. 30, 1862. He m. 2d, Fanny Day, Aug. 30, 1863. 6 children. iii. JOHN HOOKER, b. April 5, 1837; unm.

**102.** ELON<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), born May 1, 1808; m. Dec. 21, 1831, Fanny S. Latham, b. June 1, 1812. Their children were :*

**127.** i. JOHN LEWIS,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 16, 1833; m. May 17, 1858, Mary Crandall, who was b. July 22, 1840. ii. WILLIAM GUILFORD, b. Oct. 20, 1834; d. Sept 23, 1835. iii. SARAH JANE, b. July 10, 1836; m. July 10, 1856, Benjamin Burns, who was b. July 10, 1835. iv. ELIZA WILLOUGHBY, b. Sept. 16, 1838; d. Jan. 16, 1841. v. GEORGE COAN, b. Oct. 7, 1841; d. Jan. 1862. **128.** vi. HORACE ELON, b. May 26, 1840; m. Amanda H. McGibeny. vii. CHARLES HENRY, b. March



20, 1844; d. Dec. 25, 1853. viii. ABIGAIL ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 11, 1846; d. of diphtheria, Jan. 1862. ix. FANNY CONELIA, b. May 21, 1849; m. Alexander Lyttle, March 26, 1873. x. MARY CHRISTIANA, b. Sept. 8, 1851; d. Jan. 1862. xi. HENRY BENJAMIN, b. April 30, 1854; d. Jan. 1862.

**103.** JOHN<sup>r</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Dec. 20, 1809; married Sarah Dudley, daughter of Timothy, Dec. 9, 1840. Their children are:

i. EUNICE AMELIA,<sup>8</sup> b. June 6, 1842; d. Oct. 30, 1842. ii. JOSEPH EDWARD, b. Dec. 30, 1843. **129.** iii. ELI TIMOTHY, b. April 17, 1846; m. Caroline M. Wilcox, May 5, 1869. iv. FANNY AMELIA, b. Nov. 26, 1848. v. LEWIS RICHARD, b. Nov. 19, 1854; m. Nora Serviss, Aug. 24, 1880; lives at West Salem, Wis.

**104.** HORACE<sup>r</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 16, 1812; married Hannah Amanda Dudley, daughter of Timothy, and had children:

i. MARY JANE,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1840. **130.** ii. HORACE FRANCIS, b. March 9, 1846; m. Mary E. Augur of Middlefield, Conn.

**105.** HENRY<sup>r</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos,<sup>6</sup> Amos,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 9, 1799; m. Vesta Bradley, and died Nov. 12, 1862. Their children were as follows:

i. ANNA M.,<sup>8</sup> b. April 15, 1824; m. Geo. R. Shelley, who was killed by lightning, Sept. 20, 1856. Mr. Shelley was son of Curtiss Shelley and Martha (Dowd) of Guilford, and was b. Feb. 26, 1823. children: 1. *Alfred Curtiss,*<sup>9</sup> b. July 19, 1851; d. Nov. 4, 1868. 2. *Georgiana,* b. June 25, 1852; m. Daniel B. Wilcox. ii. DEBORAH, b. Sept. 1, 1831; d. April 7, 1840. **131.** iii. HENRY B., b. May 9, 1834; m. Clarissa Evarts, June 29, 1864. iv. LOUISA DEBORAH, b. June 6, 1843; m. Edmund J. Field, April 9, 1862, who fell in the late war, Sept. 18, 1862. She d. Nov. 22, 1879. Mr. Field was b. Jan. 9, 1840, son of Danforth C. Field and Lucretia (Griswold) of Branford, Conn. Their dau. *Hattie Louisa,*<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 18, 1863; m. Frank H. Griswold.

**106.** JONATHAN<sup>r</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos,<sup>6</sup> Amos,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Nov. 8, 1800; married Eliza Holmes, Feb. 13, 1823, and died Jan. 27, 1860. She died Feb. 18, 1856. They had five children:

i. ANN ELIZA,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 20, 1823; m. Edmund M. Field, July 3, 1843, and d. Feb. 22, 1886. Mr. Field was b. May 10, 1808, son of Edmund. His first wife was Mary R. Dudley, dau. of Medad Dudley, and under his name are all his children. ii. MARIETTA, b. July 26, 1825; m. John H. Benton, Dec. 24, 1844, and d. Dec. 16, 1885. Mr.



Benton was son of Timothy Benton and Fanny Cooke of North Guilford, and b. May 26, 1817. He d. at Reading, Pa., May 17, 1887. Children: 1. *John Walter*,<sup>9</sup> b. May 12, 1846. 2. *Alice Marietta*, b. Feb. 24, 1849. 3. *George Henry*, b. May, 1856; d. Nov. 2, 1861. **132.** iii. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. April 21, 1829. iv. FRANCES LOUISA, b. Jan. 29, 1832; m. May 18, 1851, Charles R. Lane of North Guilford (son of Noah Lane and Betsey Stevens of Killingly), b. March 26, 1829. Children: 1. *Isabel E.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 23, 1858. 2. *Charles H.*, b. Feb. 23, 1858. 3. *Herbert E.*, b. July 11, 1865. **133.** v. HENRY A., b. Feb. 5, 1835; m. Ann M. Johnson.

**107.** REV. MARTIN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 30, 1813; grad. Yale College 1839; married Sarah Rowland of Windsor, Conn., January, 1852, and lives at Easton, Conn., in 1888. She died December, 1880. Their children are:

i. CHARLES.<sup>8</sup> ii. EDWARD MARTIN. iii. MARY CHAFFEE, m. Rev. Mr. Wilcox.

**108.** LUCIUS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. July 21, 1818; married Clarissa Parmelee, April 10, 1842, and died Feb. 17, 1887, at Fairport, N. Y. Their children were:

i. ELLEN AUGUSTA,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 14, 1842; m. Dec. 19, 1865, Edwin M. Wilcox. She lives at Bergen, N. Y., in 1888. ii. MARGARET CLARISSA, b. May 1, 1849; m. Benjamin Janover of Bergen, Jan. 20, 1881, and lives at Buffalo, N. Y., 1888. iii. EDWARD LUCIUS, b. Nov. 18, 1850; m. Frances Briggs of Freeport. iv. RICHARD CARVER, b. Oct. 3, 1855. v. WALTER RUSSELL, b. Aug. 15, 1859.

**109.** AMOS ELIZUR<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Amos*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born May 11, 1821; married Oct. 7, 1846, Minerva Gladwin, and lives at New Haven, Conn. Their children are:

i. MARTHA MINERVA,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 23, 1848. ii. MARY ESTELLE, b. Oct. 13, 1850. iii. WILLIE RANDOLPH, b. December, 1855; d. February, 1856. iv. FREDERIC AMOS, b. Jan. 24, 1857.

**110.** WILLIAM LEE<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 26, 1816; married Phebe Ives of Meriden, Conn., Nov. 10, 1841. Children:

i. CAROLINE MARIA,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 19, 1842; m. John Aldrich in 1862. ii. WALTER WEBB, b. April 23, 1845. **131.** iii. WILBUR IVES, b. March 31, 1849; m. Marion Augusta Bailey. iv. JENNIE LEE, b. Aug. 27, 1853; m. Nov. 8, 1877, Henry D. Griswold, and moved to West Salem, Wisconsin. Mr. Griswold was of Guilford, b. March 7, 1853, son of John E. Griswold and Mary D. (Goldsmith) of Guilford.

Children: 1. *Mary*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1878; d. young. 2. *Robert*, b. July 6, 1880. 3. *Harry*, b. May 19, 1886. 4. *Henry*, b. May 19, 1886. 5. HENRY AMOS, m. ANN M. JOHNSON, April 25, 1858.

**111.** TIMOTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>6</sup> *Amos*,<sup>5</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>4</sup> *Calcb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. May 24, 1824; married Miranda F. Hawley, and they had:

i. MARTHA ELZ.,<sup>8</sup> b. March 12, 1851; m. Joseph Parmelee, April, 1872. ii. MARY HAWLEY, b. April 9, 1853. iii. LAURA MARIA, b. Dec. 28, 1856.

**112.** TIMOTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy*,<sup>6</sup> *Timothy*,<sup>5</sup> *Selah*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born, as he says, May 19, 1808, and married Moninnia Benton of North Guilford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1832. She was born March 11, 1808. He was a county magistrate, and a fine writer. I corresponded with him in 1848. They emigrated to Illinois in 1836. He died in 1882, at Mendon, Ill. Their children:

i. OSCAR,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1833; d. 1856, unm., at Mendon, Ill. ii. MARTHA JENNETTE, b. Nov. 25, 1837. iii. EMILY, b. April 11, 1841; dead. iv. MARY CLORINDA, b. Aug. 27, 1847.

**113.** HON. GEORGE<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi*,<sup>6</sup> *Levi*,<sup>5</sup> *Asahel*,<sup>4</sup> *Dea. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Sept. 17, 1803; married Electa Camp, and died Sept. 11, 1880, at Winsted, Conn., where he had been President of the Winsted National Bank, State Senator, etc. Their children were:

i. JANE MEHETABEL,<sup>8</sup> b. June 28, 1833; d. Oct. 6, 1851. ii. EMILY SHELDON, b. July 17, 1838. iii. MARY BEACH, b. May 21, 1840. iv. ALICE MERCY, b. April 6, 1842; m. Theodore F. Vail, who was b. at Litchfield, Conn. (son of Rev. Herman L. Vail), editor of the Winsted Herald. v. GEORGE, b. July 1, 1844, of West Winsted.

**114.** ISAAC<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi*,<sup>6</sup> *Levi*,<sup>5</sup> *Asahel*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born at Bloomfield Conn., June 13, 1807; married Maria Cornwell of Middletown, Conn. She was born there Aug. 31, 1809; died Sept. 29, 1852, at Granby, Conn. He died at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1, 1856. Their children:

i. GEORGE E.,<sup>8</sup> b. April 24, 1834. ii. LEWIS, b. Feb. 11, 1838; d. March 28, 1838. iii. HENRY W., b. Oct. 9, 1840; d. Jan. 18, 1842. iv. MARY, b. Dec. 7, 1842. v. HENRY L., b. Aug. 15, 1845; killed by a cart Aug. 20, 1855. vi. DENNIS, b. Sept. 7, 1851; d. Sept. 19, 1852.

**115.** MORGAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi*,<sup>6</sup> *Levi*,<sup>5</sup> *Asher*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 7, 1810; married Almira Wilson, May 3, 1834, was of Winsted. Their children were:

i. JAMES,<sup>8</sup> b. January, 1841, at Sandisfield, Mass. ii. HENRY, b. August, 1843, at Winsted, Conn. iii. JULIA A., b. August, 1845, at Winsted; m. Norman Palmer, and d. at West Winsted, Conn., Oct. 31, 1870, aged 25.

**116.** EVERETT<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi,<sup>6</sup> Levi,<sup>5</sup> Asher,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Nov. 17, 1816; married Achsah Woodruff, was of Bloomfield, Conn., and they resided there. Their children were :

i. ELLEN M.,<sup>8</sup> b. July 16, 1840; d. March 12, 1844. ii. EDWARD E., b. April 25, 1843. iii. ELLEN F., b. Oct. 30, 1845. iv. EMMA J., b. March 16, 1848. v. JENNIE L., b. June 25, 1854.

**117.** AMELIA A.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Levi,<sup>6</sup> Levi,<sup>5</sup> Asahel,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born at Bloomfield, Conn., May 3, 1819; married Linus S. Ludington, who was born at West Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12, 1819, and resided at New Britain, Conn. Their children were :

i. LUANA A.,<sup>8</sup> b. at Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 14, 1841. ii. LUCILLA M., b. at West Hartford, Conn., July 20, 1843, and d. there Feb. 12, 1844. iii. NATHAN B., b. Nov. 24, 1844; d. Dec. 7, 1844. iv. WILLIAM L., b. at Chicopee, July 6, 1846. v. JOHN D., b. at Chicopee, July 15, 1848; d. June 15, 1850. vi. CHARLES F., b. at New York, Feb. 11, 1851. vii. HENRY P., b. at New Britain, Dec. 9, 1853.

**118.** CHARLES S.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel W.,<sup>6</sup> Ambrose,<sup>5</sup> Medad,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born May 24, 1834; married Mary Austin in 1871. Their child :

i. An infant,<sup>8</sup> d. young.

**119.** JAMES A.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Ambrose,<sup>5</sup> Medad,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 21, 1840; married Emelyn M. Griswold, Oct. 13, 1870; resides at Guilford, Conn. Children :

i. LILIAN EUGENIA,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 21, 1871. ii. HENRY CHITTENDEN, b. July 31, 1878. iii. ERNEST GRISWOLD, b. Aug. 25, 1880. iv. ALICE M., b. June 22, 1883. v. LORA ELIOT, b. Feb. 14, 1886.

**120.** JAMES H.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Erastus,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Jared,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Nov. 4, 1811; married Eliza Bray, and resides at Mendon, Ill. Their children :

i. MARY.<sup>8</sup> ii. SARAH. iii. FRANKLIN. iv. EDWARD HERVEY, v. JAMES CARLTON.

**121.** LUTHER F.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Erastus,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Jared,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born May 7, 1814; married Eliza A. Buck, Oct. 25, 1838. He was killed by a wagon May 22, 1876. Their children:

i. LOIS ROSSITER,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 27, 1839; m. George L. Ford, Oct. 3, 1867. ii. ALBERTINE ADELIA, b. June 11, 1841; m. Charles Page. iii. MARY ADELINE, b. May 17, 1843. iv. SARAH NOYES, b. May 21, 1851; d. May 1, 1853. v. FANNY ELIZA, b. April 9, 1855; m. Mr. Rice.

**122.** E. FRANKLIN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Erastus,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Jared,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born May 1, 1816; married Parnel F. Chittenden, daughter of Simeon, Jan. 5, 1842, of North Guilford. They had three children, viz.:

**135.** i. LOUIS FRANKLIN,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 8, 1843; m. Ellen Rowe, Nov. 17, 1868; divorced, 1879. ii. FRANCES SELIMA, b. May 14, 1848; m. Henry H. Griswold, Nov. 5, 1873. iii. JANE LOUISA, b. Jan. 29, 1855; d. May 2, 1855.

**123.** EBENEZER F.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Erastus,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Jared,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 20, 1819; married Nancy A. Fowler, Feb. 22, 1843, of North Guilford. Children:

i. BALDWIN C.,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 9, 1843; m. Lucy J. Bartlett, June 27, 1867. **136.** ii. IRA I. FENN, b. Sept. 4, 1849; m. Katie L. Bartlett, Nov. 28, 1871.

**124.** NATHAN C.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Erastus,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Jared,<sup>4</sup> Capt. William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. Feb. 23, 1821; married Sophronia A. Rossiter, Dec. 9, 1844; resides at Guilford, Conn. Their children:

i. ANNIS SOPHRONIA,<sup>8</sup> b. March 8, 1846; m. Edwin W. Bartlett, Nov. 4, 1868. Mr. Bartlett was of North Guilford, b. March 7, 1839, son of Noah Bartlett and Bertha Cook of North Guilford. Lives at North Guilford. Children: 1. *Bertha*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 2, 1869. 2. *Edgar Nathaniel*, b. Sept. 26, 1876. 3. *Mary*, b. Aug. 6, 1879. 4. *Erastus Dudley*, b. July 8, 1884. **137.** ii. ERASTUS, b. Dec. 20, 1849; m. Martha C. Munger, June 1, 1875. iii. LUCY ELZ., b. March 23, 1852. iv. CATHARINE BROOKS, b. Dec. 17, 1854. v. MARY ROSSITER, b. Feb. 10, 1859; d. unkm. June 23, 1883.

**125.** CHARLES A.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*George,<sup>7</sup> Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Abraham,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 14, 1849; married Lucy E. Augur, April 10, 1872, of Guilford. Their children:

i. GEORGE EDWIN,<sup>9</sup> b. July 12, 1873; drowned June 23, 1888.  
 ii. ALICE LUCY, b. June 27, 1875. iii. CHARLES PARMELEE, b.  
 May 19, 1877; drowned June 23, 1888. iv. SUSAN MARILLA, b.  
 Dec. 11, 1878. v. ARTHUR AUGUR, b. Nov. 4, 1881.

**126.** ANDREW J.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Hooker,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 15, 1835; married 1st, Catharine M. Bishop, Aug. 2, 1857, who died Dec. 30, 1862. He married 2d, Fanny Day, Aug. 30, 1863. His children by both wives were:

i. MARY ELIZABETH,<sup>9</sup> b. May 20, 1858; m. W. Scott Talmadge, May, 1883. ii. ARTHUR CLEVELAND, b. April 16, 1860. iii. ROSA LANSING, b. March 15, 1865; d. Sept. 22, 1867. iv. SARAH ELZ., m. Fred S. Waterbury, Aug. 10, 1887. v. ANNA LOUISA. vi. FREDERIC.

**127.** JOHN LEWIS<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Elon,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born Sept. 16, 1833; married 1st, Mary Crandall, May 17, 1858, who died Nov. 12, 1880; 2d, Artlissa Lee Scoville, March 28, 1881, and had five children:

i. ARCHIE L.,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 8, 1860; m. Mary H. Downes. ii. FANNY AURILLA, b. March 30, 1861; m. Elijah Isaman. iii. GEORGE C., b. May 7, 1863. By second wife—iv. ELON HORACE, b. July 2, 1883. v. LEE JOHN, b. Jan. 31, 1887.

**128.** HORACE ELON<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Elon,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*) was born May 26, 1840; married Amanda H. McGibeny, and had three children:

i. MARY LOUISA,<sup>9</sup> b. June 24, 1866. ii. CARRIE AMANDA, b. Jan. 11, 1869. iii. An infant daughter, b. Jan. 29, 1879; d. February, 1879.

**129.** ELI T.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), born April 17, 1846; married Caroline M. Wilcox, May 5, 1869, of Guilford. Children:

i. WILLIAM ALFRED,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 13, 1874. ii. AMY LOUISA, b. Jan. 23, 1878.

**130.** HORACE FRANCIS<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Horace,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>*), b. March 9, 1846; married Mary E. Augur of Middlefield, Conn.; is of Guilford. Children:

i. JENNIE LOUISA,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1876; d. April 22, 1885. ii. GERTRUDE AMANDA, b. Dec. 18, 1879; d. April 22, 1885. iii.



HORACE CLIFFORD, b. Dec. 13, 1881. iv. EDMUND FRANCIS, b. April 14, 1885.

**131.** HENRY B.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Henry,*<sup>7</sup> *Amos,*<sup>6</sup> *Amos,*<sup>5</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>4</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born May 9, 1834; married Clarissa S. Evarts, June 29, 1864; is of Guilford. Has five children:

i. ALBERT EVARTS.<sup>9</sup> b. April 20, 1869. ii. HARRY BRADLEY, b. Oct. 28, 1870. iii. A. ELIZABETH, b. April 6, 1874. iv. CATHARINE LOUISA, b. Nov. 16, 1875. v. JOHN ROSE, b. May 2, 1880.

**132.** GEORGE W.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan,*<sup>7</sup> *Amos,*<sup>6</sup> *Amos,*<sup>5</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>4</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born April 21, 1829; married Harriet L. Norton, Feb. 18, 1855; is of North Guilford. Their children:

i. FREDERIC E.<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 28, 1855. ii. HARRIET LOUISE, b. Feb. 16, 1863; m. Ernest L. Hubbard. iii. LIZZIE HOLMES, b. March 6, 1872.

**133.** HENRY A.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan,*<sup>7</sup> *Amos,*<sup>6</sup> *Amos,*<sup>5</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>4</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Feb. 5, 1835; married Ann M. Johnson, April 25, 1858. They had six children:

i. WILLIAM HENRY,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 21, 1859. ii. EDMUND JILLSON, b. Feb. 8, 1864. iii. CHARLES WALTER, b. May 15, 1868. iv. GEORGE, b. Nov. 15, 1870. v. ROBERT HENSHAW, b. July 24, 1873. vi. MARIA, b. Feb. 24, 1877.

**134.** WILBUR I.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*William L.,*<sup>7</sup> *William,*<sup>6</sup> *Amos,*<sup>5</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>4</sup> *Caleb,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), b. March 31, 1849; married Marion A. Bailey, October, 1876. Had four children:

i. GEORGE W.,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1877. ii. LILLIAN, b. Dec. 28, 1879. iii. PHEBE, b. Dec. 29, 1880. iv. WALTER, b. 1883.

**135.** LOUIS F.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*E. Franklin,*<sup>7</sup> *Erastus,*<sup>6</sup> *Luther,*<sup>5</sup> *Jared,*<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 8, 1843, of Fairhaven, Conn.; married Ellen Rowe, Nov. 17, 1868. Their children:

i. ELLA F.,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1869. ii. A son.

**136.** IRA I. F.<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Ebenzer F.,*<sup>7</sup> *Erastus,*<sup>6</sup> *Luther,*<sup>5</sup> *Jared,*<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William,*<sup>3</sup> *Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 4, 1849; married Catharine L. Bartlett, Nov. 28, 1871, of North Guilford. Have five children:

i. ALICE,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 17, 1872. ii. SOPHIA, b. Nov. 8, 1876. iii. JOHN BARTLETT, b. Nov. 14, 1879. iv. MARY, b. April 19, 1884. v. A daughter, b. May 31, 1887.

137. ERASTUS<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathaniel C.*,<sup>7</sup> *Erastus*,<sup>6</sup> *Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Jared*,<sup>4</sup> *Capt. William*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 20, 1849, of North Guilford; married Martha C. Munger, June 1, 1875. Had two children:

- i. MABEL,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 24, 1876. ii. NATHAN CHILDSEY, b. Jan. 19, 1881.
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WILLIAM O.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy*<sup>5</sup> (see page 368), *John*<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*,<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 3, 1803, in Conn.; married Oct. 18, 1837, Tryphena Dudley, and died at Lyndon, Whiteside Co., Ill., April 15, 1888, aged 84. Their children were:

- i. JAMES HENRY,<sup>7</sup> died early. ii. FRANCES R., d. early. iii. ELIZA O. iv. GEORGE T. v. ALICE L. vi. JANE. vii. JOHN.

HENRY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy*<sup>5</sup> (see page 368), *John*,<sup>4</sup> *Miles*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), married Harriet H. Smith of New York State. They had two sons:

- i. CHARLES H.,<sup>7</sup> of Rocky Ford, Bent Co., Colorado. ii. ELWIN (M.D.), of Paullina, Iowa. Both these sons have written me letters this year.

DELIA WEST<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Jabez*<sup>6</sup> (see page 371), *Moses*,<sup>5</sup> *Moses*<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>) was born Jan. 5, 1807; married John Tenney, who died Dec. 31, 1867. She died May 16, 1861. Their children were as follows:

- i. DE WITT CLINTON,<sup>8</sup> b. March 25, 1834, in New York. ii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. at Brooklyn, N. Y.; d. Aug. 2, 1846. iii. DELIA ANNA, b. April 1, 1837, at Brooklyn. iii. DUDLEY, b. Feb. 16, 1840, at Brooklyn; m. Gertrude Hunt of Brooklyn, and had 4 children. v. WALTER HARRIS, b. 1846, at Brooklyn.

## MAJ. HARWOOD A. DUDLEY.

MAJ. DUDLEY was born March 5, 1825, in Washington County, N. Y., son of Edward and Martha (Force) Dudley, of Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y. His family moved to Perry, in 1831, where he commenced learning the printing business in 1837, at 12 years of age, in which he has continued to this time—about 50 years—now owning and occupying the office in which he commenced work.

He was the first volunteer in the late war, from his county, and commanded the first company from that county, and was Deputy Provost Marshal of the District. He has been County Treasurer two terms, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors fourteen years, and has held various minor offices. He is an Elder of the Presbyterian Church and has been Deacon and Trustee of the same.

Maj. Dudley is Editor and Publisher of the *Western New Yorker*, having successfully run that popular journal about 40 years. He belongs to the Concord, Mass., branch of the Dudley family, being descended from Samuel Dudley Esq., the most noted citizen of Sutton in its early beginning. Maj. H. A. Dudley is a son of Edward, born 1800, son of Joseph, son of Stephen, son of Samuel of Littleton, Mass., son of Samuel, Esq., son of Francis Dudley of Concord, a soldier of King Philip's Indian war, and the ancestor of all that branch of Dudleys. Their genealogy is to be given in full in this work.

Maj. Dudley writes me Sept. 1, 1886: "The most interesting relic I have of my forefathers by the name of Dudley is an illustrated powderhorn with the following inscription:

"Given to Stephen Dudley by his brother Joseph, who died in his Majesty's Service in the 16th year of his age, 1758. Made by David Hoar of Cambridge.

"Joseph Dudley, His Horn 1755."

This Joseph Dudley fell at Quebec, as may be seen in the pedigree, at p. 12, in the French War, 1757, O. S.



E. H. DUDLEY, M.D.

DR. E. H. DUDLEY was born in Rutland, Wisconsin, May 12, 1848. He is a son of S. E. and Cynthia (Chapin) Dudley, who were early settlers of Dane county, Wisconsin. Young Dudley received a classical education at Evansville Seminary, Evansville, Wisconsin, graduating from there in the year 1868. In April of 1864, at only sixteen years of age, he enlisted from the Seminary into Company C. 49th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a non-commissioned officer until the close of the war, after which he remained on provost duty until November of 1865, when he was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri. Upon receiving his dismissal from the President, he returned to the Seminary, and as we have said before, graduated in 1868. Soon after leaving School he began the study of medicine, and afterwards entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated during the winter of 1874-5. Between his courses he practised medicine at Broadhead, Wisconsin, with Doctor Broughton, a former preceptor. In 1875 he located at Shell Rock, Butler county, Iowa where he has since been practising; he now enjoys a large and well earned patronage. He is one of the charter members of the Butler county Medical Association, and December 1, 1880, he was appointed United States Medical Examiner for pensions. He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Ann Austin. They have four children—Samuel Orville, Edward Henry, David Austin, and Jennie Chapin.

DR. EDWARD H.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY is a son of Samuel Elkins Dudley, son of Stephen,<sup>6</sup> son of Timothy,<sup>5</sup> son of Davidson,<sup>4</sup> son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> son of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley of Exeter, N. H. See *pedigree*, pages 16-17.



## COLONEL LEVI EDWIN DUDLEY,

SECRETARY OF THE CITIZENS' LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE OF THE  
UNITED STATES.



LEVI EDWIN DUDLEY was born at North Troy, Vermont, October 18, 1842. He began attending the public school when only four years of age, and manifested such an interest in his studies that at ten he had reached the head of the highest class in school, composed almost entirely of youths four or five years older than himself. These country schools had short terms, and during more than one half of the year the subject

of our sketch, after attaining the age of eight years, was at work upon his father's farm.

In 1856 Mr. Dudley left his home and went to reside with his maternal grandfather, Samuel Simonds Townsend, in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he attended the grammar school for some months. He was then placed in Benjamin Proctor's drug store, to learn the business, and remained there until 1860, when he accepted a situation in another store of the same kind in Boston, where he remained until the breaking out of the war in 1861. Mr. Dudley enlisted in the 13th Mass. Volunteers, and served until the close of the war in the Army of the Potomac. He gained the rank of Hospital Steward in the regular army, and would have been made a commissioned officer if he could have passed the medical examination, but his health had been impaired



by typhoid fever contracted during his service in the field, and he did not recover sufficiently to be considered a well man until after the war had closed. During the last year of the war, Mr. Dudley was the Commissary Steward of Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., and had full charge of the food department of an institution which had upon its roster nearly five thousand officers and patients.

At the close of the war Mr. Dudley was honorably discharged from the army and appointed a clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department. Soon after accepting this position, Mr. Dudley attended a meeting of ex-soldiers and sailors called for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. Mr. Dudley was chosen president, although he had been a non-commissioned officer in the service; his ability as a presiding officer was recognized, and he was called to the chair of an association composed largely of men who had held commissions. There were lieutenants, captains, majors, lieutenant colonels, colonels, and even a general or two.

In 1866, when the contest between President Johnson and Congress became very heated, some soldiers who were in sympathy with the President's policy called a convention of ex-union soldiers and sailors who favored Mr. Johnson, to meet at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Dudley read this call, and then drew a call for a convention of the veterans who favored the policy of Congress to meet at Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Dudley called another member to the chair of the Soldiers' Union, and offered his call. It was approved unanimously, amid tumultuous applause, and a committee of arrangements, consisting of one member from each State in the Union, was appointed with Mr. Dudley as chairman. The call was published through the associated press, and Mr. Dudley often laughs at the peculiar feeling which came over him when, on the second morning after the publication, the letter carrier of the Internal Bureau came to his desk with a bushel basket nearly full of letters and poured them down upon his desk. Letters and telegrams continued to pour in from all sections of the country, and Mr. Dudley was soon admonished that he had better make arrangements to receive his mail elsewhere than at the office of the Internal Revenue.

When the time for the convention drew near, Mr. Dudley applied to the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, then Secretary of the Treasury, for a leave of absence for five days that he might attend. Mr.

Edward A. Rollins, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, had three interviews with Mr. McCulloch, and twice returned and advised Mr. Dudley to withdraw his application for a leave of absence, telling him that if he refrained from going to the Convention he could continue to hold his position, the salary of which was then \$1,400, he having been promoted one grade during the fifteen months of his service. Mr. Dudley was not considering the matter of shaping his conduct so as to save his position, and insisted upon a decision upon his application. This was reluctantly made, but his application was refused. Mr. Dudley at once resigned his office and started for Pittsburg. These facts becoming known to his comrades he was selected as the temporary chairman of that enormous gathering of the country's defenders. The committee to escort him to the chair consisted of General Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and General J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois. This incident in Mr. Dudley's life is alluded to in Mr. Blaine's "*Twenty years in Congress.*"

Returning to Washington, Mr. Dudley entered the employment of the newspaper called the Great Republic, then published by Hon. James F. Edmunds, and for a few months travelled as its correspondent and agent. During this time Mr. Dudley was forming equal suffrage leagues under the auspices of the Washington Society of which Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase was President. He was also active in working up the Grand Army of the Republic which was then in its infancy, being little known out of Illinois where it originated. In November, 1866, the first National Encampment of the G. A. R. was held at Indianapolis, Indiana. Gen. John M. Palmer was the President, and the subject of our sketch was the Secretary. After completing the National organization the encampment proceeded to elect officers. General Stephen A. Hurlburt of Illinois was elected Commander in Chief, and Mr. Dudley Adjutant General. Mr. Dudley declined this office in favor of Dr. Stephenson, who had originated the association and desired the place. The Encampment adopted the paper with which Mr. Dudley was connected as the organ of the G. A. R., and Mr. Dudley long edited the G. A. R. department of that paper. The Commander in Chief appointed Mr. Dudley an aid on his staff, and directed him to propagate the organization in the Eastern States. The Department of the Potomac was soon formed, and Mr. Dudley was elected its first Commander. He organized posts and departments in all the States east of the Alleghanies.

During the winter of 1867, Mr. Dudley was appointed an assistant door-keeper of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., and detailed for service with the Republican Congressional Committee, with which he served until September of that year, acting a part of the time as Secretary. He then resigned and removed to the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia. Here he was engaged in literary pursuits. Soon after removing there he was appointed Clerk of the County Court, which position he held until he was elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, when he removed to Richmond, where he was employed as one of the editors of the *Richmond State Journal*, as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, and as *aide de camp* and military secretary to the Governor with the rank of colonel of cavalry. He was a delegate from Virginia to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago in 1868. Mr. Dudley had the active management of the Reconstruction campaign in Virginia, and performed an amount of work which seemed almost impossible to those who were associated with him.

In the year 1871, he removed to New York city, and for some months travelled selling crockery and glass ware to the trade. But the presidential campaign of 1872 stirred his enthusiasm, and he soon began the organization of the veterans of the country in behalf of their old commander General Ulysses S. Grant. The committee formed by Mr. Dudley, and of which he was the secretary and executive officer, was composed of many of the most prominent officers of the Union.

Just after the election in 1872, President Grant appointed Col. Dudley Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New Mexico. He entered upon his duties at once, and brought to that service the same energy and organizing ability which he had shown in so many other positions. He remained in this office until it was abolished in 1874. He was then appointed Special Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and sent to Arizona to remove the Rio Verde Indians to the San Carlos reservation. He accomplished this task, but the exposure and hardship which he endured caused him to suffer a protracted illness from which he did not recover for many months. Col. Dudley returned to Washington, D. C., at the beginning of 1876, and received an appointment in the Post Office Department, which he resigned in 1877:

In the summer of 1877 Col. Dudley returned to his former home in Boston, and was soon made Superintendent of the Larri-

ma Wood Company, which position he retained until the Spring of 1882, when he was elected to the Secretaryship of the Citizens' Law and Order League of Massachusetts, the position which he still holds.\*

The Law and Order League is an association of citizens banded together for the purpose of securing the better enforcement of existing laws in the several communities where they exist. There are now about one thousand of these Leagues in the United States, one hundred and two of them being in Massachusetts.

Mr. Dudley has been the Secretary of the Massachusetts League since its formation in the spring of 1882, and has been the Secretary of the national organization since its formation in 1883. During this time a large amount of work has been accomplished which is of inestimable advantage to the cause of good government, and the sobriety and well being of the people. The work of the Secretary of the Law and Order League is not always agreeable, but it is a necessary and important work, and the subject of our sketch has not shrunk from his part in it, and is known among the people for his earnest pursuit of the law-breaking liquor dealers.

In 1884 Col. Dudley founded a weekly paper called *Law and Order*, and edited it alone in addition to his other work for two years, when an attack of nervous prostration admonished him that he was taxing his strength beyond endurance, and he reluctantly gave up the paper.

Col. Dudley is a ready and fluent speaker, and is often heard upon the platform in advocacy of the good cause for which he labors. He is frequently called to other cities to speak upon the enforcement of the laws and other topics. He also wields a busy and trenchant pen, and he is the author of many magazine and newspaper articles upon the law and order movement, the Temperance question, the Indian problem, the School question and other subjects. Since he has been the Secretary of the Law and Order League, all important attacks upon the work in the press have been speedily met by his forcible rejoinders.

---

\* Col. D. is a son of John Gilman Dudley, son of Stephen, son of Timothy a soldier of the Revolution, son of Davidson, son of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel of Exeter, N. H., eldest son of Gov. Thomas Dudley. (See *pedigree* at page 16, and other pages.)



## OSCAR L. DUDLEY.



THE features represented in this cut will be recognized by a large number of citizens of Chicago, as being those of the long-tried and well-known agent of the Illinois Humane Society, Mr. O. L. Dudley; and we doubt not that a sketch of his life will be interesting to a very large number of our readers.

Mr. Dudley is a native of Vermont. Coming West at the age of 16 years, he located in Wisconsin, and a year afterwards entered the army, serving during the war in the 16th Wisconsin Regiment and 10th Minnesota, remaining in active duty three years. After leaving the army he educated himself for a teacher in a commercial college, and, in 1866, established such a college in Jefferson City, Missouri. From there he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1867 established the Minneapolis Business College, at which time the publisher of *THE HUMANE JOURNAL* made his acquaintance. In 1873, on account of failing health, he sought a change of climate and came to Chicago. Here he became interested in the work of the Illinois Humane Society, and, in June, 1877, connected himself with the work, as the Society's Agent, which position he holds at the present time.

In person Mr. Dudley is above the medium height, with hazel eyes and brown hair and beard, which as yet scarcely show a line of silver. In disposition he is genial and humorous, and, among his familiar friends, carries little of that sternness which



makes culprits and wrong-doers seek to hide away from him. The name of Mr. Dudley is synonymous with that of the Humane Society, and a threat to abusers of the dumb in this city to report them to this gentleman scarcely ever fails to have the desired effect. It has required a brave man to engage in this work. Mr. Dudley has often received bruises while in the discharge of his duty, and on various occasions his life has been threatened, as the penalty for "meddling" where a man has over-loaded his animals and beaten them cruelly because they could not do an impossible thing. But these incidents have never caused him to swerve from his duty. He works early and late, ferreting out abuses, arresting offenders and causing their imprisonment and fine before the police or criminal courts. He is seldom hasty in his judgment, and searches the whys and wherefores of every case with a deliberation, that seldom finds him mistaken; and so temperate has been his management that in many cases the persons whom he has prosecuted have become his best friends. The preserved reports of the Illinois Humane Society furnish a noble record for this faithful champion of "those who cannot speak for themselves." A long list of little children owe their preservation from a life of crime to Agent Dudley. The Society's records of the year just past show that out of the one hundred and eighty-six children rescued from "conditions of cruelty, neglect and extreme destitution," one [hundred and thirty-two owe their relief to the exertions of Mr Dudley. He has often taken destitute children to his own home, fed them from his own table, and provided them with money from his own pocket to relieve their urgent necessities.

The distressed animals that he has released from suffering by one way or another are by far too numerous to mention, and to undertake to mention all of even the most aggravated cases would require the space of a good-sized volume. Of course the society and its agents must depend largely upon the efforts of citizens to inform them of many outrages, of which they could not be cognizant in any other way; but, after the first step is taken, there are often difficulties and delays in securing witnesses who are willing to testify in a court to what they have seen, and even with the most industrious efforts on the part of the agent the criminal sometimes does not receive his just dues until after the lapse of weeks.

We gladly pay this tribute to the merits of this efficient officer, and hope that he will long be spared to pursue the work for which he is so eminently fitted.\*—*The Humane Journal, Chicago, January, 1882.*

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## LIFE OF SIBYL JONES.

SEE FRONTISPIECE.

THIS lady was a daughter of Ephraim Jones and his wife Susanna, daughter of Rev. Micajah Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley, a great-grandson of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, N. H., the eldest son of Gov. Thomas Dudley the pilgrim of Massachusetts Bay. Both her parents and grandparents were Friends, and her grandfather and great-grandfather Dudley were preachers, of fine talents and high character.

She was born at Brunswick, Me., in 1808, where her father was born in 1776.

Sibyl was married in 1833, to Rev. Eli Jones, an eminent preacher, and, at length, a missionary of the Friends Society.

They had five children,—three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Jones accompanied her husband on extensive missionary tours to Europe, Asia and Africa.

Mr. William Jacob, her historian, in the *Friend's Missionary Advocate*, says :

“Among our members, who, previous to the organization of foreign mission work by our several yearly meetings, felt called to proclaim the Gospel of the Son of God in heathen lands, few names stand more cherished than that of Sibyl Jones.”

She spent her early years in the towns of China and Augusta, Maine, where she studied and reflected upon the doctrines and duties of the Friends. In after years she deplored the lack of correct teaching there, which failed to impart to her the simple truths of the Gospel. The children's needs were too much overlooked by the dignified ministers of that day.

(To be continued in another number.)

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\* Note by the Author of this History of the Dudleys:—Mr. Dudley belongs to the Gov. Dudley Branch of the Dudleys, being a lineal descendant from the elder Governor of the Massachusetts Puritan Commonwealth. He is a brother of Col. L. E. Dudley, p. 393.

HISTORY  
OF  
THE DUDLEY FAMILY,  
WITH  
GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.  
NUMBER IV.

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BY DEAN DUDLEY.

*Author of Dudley Genealogies; The First Council of Nice, &c.*

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## PREFACE TO NUMBER FOUR.

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This number has been delayed by other pressing work. The next number will follow soon and will contain very interesting matter: genealogy, history, biographical sketches, portraits, autographs and pedigrees of the great Dudley families of England and America. These things have required so much time and labor that I could not get them ready for the press before this late day. Many correspondents and officials in charge of public documents have, by their absence or procrastination, caused me much trouble and expense. They promise well, but fail to fulfil.

“Weak and irresolute is man;  
The purpose of to-day,  
Woven with pains into his plan,  
To-morrow rends away.”

I should also say that the common people of this country are not so well-to-do as they are represented. They are very proud, but also very poor, and give me more advice than money to do their arduous work. They require the best, but will pay only a little after a long time. However, there are some notable exceptions. I thank the kind and generous patrons and beg their pardon for my own delinquencies and imperfections. Give me a good chance, and I will do you honor for all generations to come after us.

How can anyone begrudge a few dollars for this book, which costs him no more than a good hat or a ticket for his family to one theatrical play? Just see what thousands attend such amusements and how few of them will buy these family histories! It is discouraging to an author to think of such things.

The life of a horse sometimes sells by the hundred thousand, although perhaps every statement in it is false, except the sentimental, while we never expect more than a few hundred patrons for the history of a great family. Civilization develops very tardily, and there is no accounting for the taste of most people. But genealogists can make the vulgar useful as examples. We can show how the stupidity of fathers reappears in their descendants, as well as their tendency to disease. Thus the good and ambitious will be rewarded while this rod will be for fools' backs, as they deserve.

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## CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 363. No. 43. MARTIN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Zebulon*,<sup>5</sup> *Zebulon*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *William*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>), died 1804, aged 31. He married Mary Ditson, and they had 4 children :

i. IRA<sup>7</sup>. ii. LUCY. iii. LAURA.

iv. MARTIN, b. Nov. 10, 1800, m. Lydia Burley, May 7, 1826, and had 1, *Edwin*,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1827; 2, *Miranda*, b. July 19, 1828, unm.; 3, *Wm. R.*, b. July 2, 1830; 4, *Henry M.*, b. Feb. 17, 1832; 5, *Floretta L.*, b. May 7, 1833, m. Freeborn Hicks, Oct. 27, 1875; 6, *Martin Deloss*, b. June 2, 1835; 7, *Sherman*, b. Jan. 9, 1840, d. in infancy; all of Augusta, N. Y.

1. *Edwin*,<sup>8</sup> married Mrs. Delia Maynard, Jan. 1, 1855. He served three years under Gen. Sheridan in the Civil war, and now lives at Oriskany Falls, N. Y.

3. *William R.*, m. 1, Sarah Pugh, Oct. 1, 1855. They had one child, 1, Sarah I.,<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1856. Mrs. Sarah (Pugh) Dudley d. Aug. 13, 1858, aged 22. *Wm. R.*, m. 2nd, Deborah Knapp, May 1, 1867. Their children are 2, *Wm. Knapp*,<sup>9</sup> b. June 28, 1868; 3, *Carl H.*, b. Feb. 9, 1870; 4, *Roy B.*, b. Aug. 15, 1872; 5, *Mabel*, b. Jan. 22, 1877; all of Augusta, N. Y. Their mother Deborah d. Aug. 19, 1884.

4. *Henry*, m. Martha Wade, Oct. 18, 1855. Their children were 1, *Ada May*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 12, 1856, m. Fred King, 1888; 2, *Minnie F.*, b. July 19, 1859; 3, *Wesley J.*, b. Aug. 18, 1870. Their mother Martha died 1872. 4, *Henry* m. 2nd, Mrs. Maria Thompson Dec. 31, 1873.

6. *Martin Deloss*,<sup>8</sup> m. Fanny Brock, Nov. 10, 1859. Their children were 1, *Mary E.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 21, 1862, m. F. W. Wasmuth, May, 1887; 2, *Herbert Martin*, b. Oct. 1, 1865, m. Nellie Vaughn, 1890; 3, *Alanson M.*, b. Feb. 1871; all living in Augusta, N. Y.

Patent Roll No. 804 mentions that John Dudley was, Apr. 20, 1551, made Earl Marshal of England for life, and Patent Roll No. 838 says (5th Edward VI. p. 4, membrane 23, [16] 11 Oct. 1551,) "John (Dudley) Earl of Warwick was made Marshal of England, Viscount L'Isle, Baron of Somery, Basset, and Tyase, Lord of Dudley, K. G., Grand Master and Steward of the Household, and Duke of Northumberland."

Among the Dudley wills, proved in the P. C. C., is one of David Dudley, of Dorking Co., Surrey, wheelwright, proved 1646. He had a wife Joanna and children : 1, Thomas, 2, Jane, wife of John Leedes, 3, William, 4, Daniel, 5, David, 6, Edward. Thomas, eldest son, had daughters, Joane, Elijah, Sarah, Mary. Dorking is near to Ockley, and Guildford, in Surrey.—*Grazebrook*.

### GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY'S MOTTO.

In explanation of the motto or legend used by Gov. Joseph Dudley: "Nec gladio, nec arcu," see Psalms 44, verses 5 and 6; also Hosea 1, verse 7, and Joshua 24, verse 12. The meaning of all these passages is, "We cannot conquer or be conquered by the sword or bow, except through the help of God."

- Page 201, 4th line from bottom read *the numbers* instead of "their numbers."
- Page 215 omit the last line. Douglas was her *grand-daughter*, not her daughter.
- Page 232, 12th line from bottom read *sd.*, instead of 2nd.
- Page 249, 13th line from bottom read *haul* instead of "hall."
- Page 249, 5th line from bottom read there *were* instead of "there was."
- Page 296, 13th line read Nov. 28 instead "23."
- Page 296, 18th line read class of 58 instead of "53."
- Page 301. 7th line from top, read the *first* dying instead of the last.
- Page 301, 12th line read *Lord* Dacre instead of a Dacre.
- Page 301, 18th line read as *the mother of* Quondam's wife mentions her *grandson* Thomas, etc.
- Page 303, 6th line read his *daughter* Douglas, etc.
- Page 305, 6th line read Geoffrey Dudley *died* about 1571.
- Page 305, 10th line from bottom, read a *person* by the name of Dudley, etc.
- Page 372, 73. John<sup>6</sup> Dudley died Aug. 11, 1854.
- Page 425, last line, "and died," should be *and he died*, etc.

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#### JOSEPH A. DUDLEY'S BEQUESTS.

Joseph A. Dudley, by his will, has left the bulk of his property to his family and relatives. He makes the following bequests to institutions: The Boards of Home and of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the trustees of the Church Erection Fund of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Hospital and Hamilton College, \$5,000 each; the American Female Guardian Society, \$3,500; the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church, the trustees of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of City Missions and Tract Society, the Harlem Union Mission and the New York Port Society, \$1,000 each. The sum of \$1,000 is left toward the completion of the tower of the Church of the Puritans, and \$1,000 for a bell, provided the tower be completed within five years, and the church be held by the same denomination as at present.—*New York City Newspaper* about 1884.



*Drawn by G. F. Harding, F. S. A.*

*Engraved by J. Brown.*

**SIR ROBERT DUDLEY.**

**SON OF ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER, K.G.**

From the original miniature by N. Hilliard, in the collection of Lord De Lisle and Dudley, G. C. H.



## SIR ROBERT DUDLEY, KNT.,

AS SKETCHED BY DR. JOHN CAMPBELL IN HIS LIVES OF THE  
BRITISH ADMIRALS.

Sir Robert Dudley, son to the great Earl of Leicester, by the Lady Douglass Sheffield, daughter of William Lord Howard of Effingham, distinguished himself by his application to maritime affairs, by his great skill in them, and by his known encouragement of eminent seamen, as well as by his personal exploits, which were such as deserve to be remembered. He was born at Sheen, in Surrey, in 1573, and having received the first tincture of letters from Mr. Owen Jones, at Offington, in Sussex, to whose care and diligence in that respect, he had been committed by his father, he was sent to Oxford in 1587, and entered of Christ Church, being recommended to the inspection of Mr. Chaloner, afterwards the learned Sir Thomas Chaloner, and tutor to Prince Henry, under whom he profited so well in his studies, as to raise the highest expectations, which he lived abundantly to fulfil. By the demise of his father, who breathed his last, September the 4th, 1588, at his house at Cornbury, in Oxfordshire, Sir Robert became entitled, on the death of his uncle Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, to the princely estate of Kenilworth, in Warwickshire, and other large estates. He was considered, at this time, one of the most accomplished young gentlemen in the kingdom, having a very agreeable person, tall, finely shaped, an admirable complexion, his hair inclining to red, a very graceful air, and learned beyond his years, particularly in the mathematics, very expert in his exercises, such as tilting, riding the great horse, and other manly feats, in which he is reported to have excelled most of his rank. Having, from his earliest youth, a particular turn to navigation, he took a resolution, when he was scarcely two and twenty years of age, to make a voyage to the South Seas, for which great preparations were made, but before he could put it in execution, the Queen and her ministers interposing, the project was dropped.

In 1594 he fitted out a squadron of four sail, at his own expense, and leaving Southampton on the 6th of November, proceeded for the coast of Spain, where he lost the company of the three other ships. This, however, did not hinder him from continuing his voyage to the West Indies, and, in doing this, he took two large ships, though of no great value. After remaining some time about the Island of Trinidad, he found himself under a necessity of returning home, in a much worse condition than he went out; and yet, coming up in his passage with a Spanish ship of 600 tons, his own vessel being of no greater burden than 200 tons, he engaged her, fought

two whole days, till his powder was quite exhausted, and then left her, but in so torn and shattered a condition, that she afterwards sank. This made the ninth ship which he had either taken, sunk, or burnt, in his voyage. He accompanied the Earl of Essex, and the Lord High Admiral Howard, in the beginning of June, 1596, in the famous expedition to Cadiz, and received the honor of knighthood on the 8th of August following, for the signal services he there performed. Endeavoring some years after to prove the legitimacy of his birth, he met with so many obstacles in his attempt, that, conceiving himself highly injured thereby, he determined to quit England, and embarking for Italy, fixed upon Florence for the place of his retreat, where he met with a most distinguished reception from the then reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Archduchess Magdalen, of Austria, sister to the Emperor Ferdinand II.

In this his delightful retirement, he became so much admired, and gave such shining proofs of his great abilities, particularly in devising several methods for the improvement of shipping, introducing various manufactures, instructing the natives how to enlarge their foreign commerce, and other affairs of like consequence, that the Emperor, at the request of the Archduchess, to whom Sir Robt. had some time before been appointed great chamberlain, was pleased, by letters-patent, bearing date at Vienna, March 9, 1620, to create him a Duke and Count of the Empire, by the title of Duke of Northumberland, and Earl of Warwick, and, in 1630, he was, by His Holiness Pope Urban VIII, enrolled among the nobility of Rome. It was during his residence in that country that he formed his great design of making Leghorn a free port, which has been of such prodigious importance to the Dukes of Tuscany ever since. In acknowledgment of such infinite merit, the Grand Duke assigned him a very liberal pension, made him a present of the Castle of Carbello, a most magnificent villa, three miles from Florence, which he so adorned and beautified as to render it one of the fairest and finest palaces in Italy, and in which he paid his last debt to nature in the month of September, 1649, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, having acquired a very extensive reputation in the republic of letters by his learned writings, more especially from the following curious work, which is exceeding rare, and of which there are very few copies in this kingdom (England).

The title runs thus: "Arcano del mare di D Ruberto Dudleo duca di Northumbria, e conto di Warwick. Diviso in libri sei," &c.

It is elegantly printed on very large imperial paper, enriched with upwards of six hundred fine plates, consisting of maps, charts, plans, and other authentic testimonies of the excellent genius of its illustrious author, admirably engraved. The chapters to the first five books, which compose the first volume, as well as those of the sixth, which comprehend the second, are again sub-divided into several sections, and make in the whole one hundred and forty-three pages. Immediately after the title-page to the first volume appears a general index to the first five books, next the letters-patent of Ferdinand II, then a short advertisement by the editor, addressed to the learned



reader, setting forth the many advantages of the edition, with a brief index to the whole six books, which is followed by a proemial discourse or preface on the mathematical science as far as it relates to his subject, intended as an introduction to his great work, by the Duke of Northumberland. The first edition appeared in 1630 and 1646, the two volumes coming out at different periods.

AUTOGRAPH OF SIR ROBERT DUDLEY.

I found a letter of Sir Robt. at the Lambeth Palace Library in 1849, which was partially illegible. The volume was entitled "Letters written to, and by, the Earl of Shrewsbury," No. 694, p. 41.

The letter was addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury, and the purport of it was that Dudley owed Shrewsbury, but could not collect money enough to pay him.

He could not sell his lands on account of the scandals about his illegitimacy, although he says he had offered it a "world better cheape to satisfie yor Lord Shippes expectation." "I have bene delayed by reason of these laste powerfulest bruittes. Kenellworth this 6th of October, 1599."

*Robt Dudley Esq*



HIMLEY HALL,

One of the Seats of the Lords Ward, of Dudley Castle, since about 1680.



RUINS OF THE PRIORY AT DUDLEY, ENGLAND.  
From a sketch taken in 1793.

ST. JAMES' PRIORY AT DUDLEY (USUALLY CALLED  
DUDLEY PRIORY).

This Priory stood a short distance (about 80 rods) westward of Dudley Castle, in the town of Dudley. It was erected on the site of a former church, which was dedicated to St. James. The Priory was founded in 1161, by Gervase Paganell, Lord of Dudley, and was filled with Cluniac Monks, from Wenlock, in Shropshire, to which it was a cell. The original charter begins thus: "Know all men, present and to come, that I, Gervase Painell, considering the purpose of Ralph Painell, my father, who intended in his lifetime to found a convent of religious persons at Dudley, especially for his soul, and other ancestors, and for my own soul, and the soul of Isabel, my wife, and of Robert, my son, and all of mine; to fulfil my father's purpose: Therefore, I give and grant," etc. It was to become a convent when able to support such an institution, the prior of Wenlock and the founder's heirs consenting thereto.

Pope Lucius likewise ordained that it should be a place of sepulture for all persons who might desire to be interred there except ex-communicated persons.

In the 32nd year of Henry VIII. (1540), this priory, as parcel of Wenlock, was granted to Sir John Dudley, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, being then valued at £33 1s. 4d. per annum. After the Duke's fall it was granted by Queen Mary, the papist, to Sir Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley. It was a ruin in the sixteenth century. Erdeswicke saw the "goodly monuments there of Somers and Suttons, and divers others."

Time and avarice have at last destroyed even the monuments, and no vestige of them now remains except a few coats of arms, which have been found among the ruins.

The monks, who lived at this priory, when they went abroad, sometimes appear to have been called "de Dudley" as Thomas of Dudley. So I suspect they acquired the surname of Dudley; but they were not allowed to marry, and, therefore, could not be supposed to hand down their name to descendants.



COL. HARRY CLAY DUDLEY.<sup>3</sup>

(*Thomas J.*,<sup>7</sup> *Jeremiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Rev. Samuel*,<sup>2</sup>  
*Gov. Thomas*.<sup>1</sup>)



In a letter dated April 11, 1879, he writes me from Tiff House, Buffalo, N. Y. I have been sick over two years, from chronic rheumatism and inflammation of the bladder, and for over sixteen months was confined to my room and bed, and when able, have done this vast labor. In October, 1879, he writes me from Buffalo, "If I could only get our cousins, uncles, and aunts, to reply to my respectful letters, I would not be so vexed or put to my trumps to compile a decent record to send you. Even the Dud-

leys here, Joseph D., son of Stephen, of Candia and Brentwood, N. H., and Major Joseph P., his cousin, don't take interest enough to furnish me their immediate families. And now that the beautiful Miss Clara, daughter of Joseph D. Dudley, is said to be engaged to Gen. Burnett, late of Cincinnati, O., a leading lawyer in New York City, I feel more anxious to have my sheet pedigree complete to present her on her wedding day, should it come off as rumor and the *Home Journal* assert. I am almost discouraged about getting a record down to date. Only two have answered my letters." He copied from various works full a thousand pages relating to the Dudleys and their ancestors in England, designed a great many coats of arms, ancient buildings, ruins, etc., and wrote very extensive pedigrees of the Saxon, Norman, and English royal houses, as well as of American families. His skill as a designer and artist was excellent, but he set his brother James G. above himself in these accomplishments. His age when the above likeness was taken was about forty-seven. Oct. 1, 1879, he wrote me, "last week I sat (and stood) for new photos., to be finished by the artotype process. The standing picture I like the best." This is the one above printed, as he sent me three or four different

ones. If I could afford the expense I would have made the picture larger. No one furnishes me any money to pay the engraver. I also wish to print other pictures of this family if they or their friends will send me money to pay the cost.

I have a very large photo. of Thomas J. Dudley, Esq., father of Harry C., to which he thus refers in one of his letters :

“Before father died, and when he was over seventy years of age, we had a photo. taken, which was finished in India ink by a very superior artist, Mr. W. H. Baker, of this city (Buffalo). He now wants to print for me the desired number of artotypes (a new process and very soft and beautiful and not liable to fade) for your book; also those from brother James’ India ink photos., done by Rockwood, of New York — both pictures in the highest style of the art. I am disposed to let him do it so soon as I know how many copies you intend to print.”

Col. H. C. further writes, “I have written to Bath to see if I can get the negatives of uncles John and Moses Dudley’s pictures, but get no reply.” Here the whole matter has rested *in statu quo*. I wish to hear further about these things at once and what can be done. For two years I have heard not a word from cousin Harry C. Dudley, whom I call “Colonel” as I have heard others use that title before his name. It may be only complimentary.

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### HON. EDWARD BISHOP DUDLEY

(See page 99.)

Was born in Onslow County, N. C., Dec. 15, 1787. He was the son of a wealthy planter, who represented Onslow County in the State Senate for several years. Mr. Dudley grew up on his father’s estate, and succeeded to the ownership. From 1811 till 1813 he was a member of the North Carolina House of Commons, and in 1814 of the Senate. From 1816 till 1817, and again in 1834, he represented Wilmington in the Legislature. He was chosen a member of the 21st Congress as a Jackson Democrat, serving from Dec. 7, 1829, till March 3, 1831, but declined a re-election. In 1836, he was the first Governor of the State elected by the people under the amended constitution of 1835, the Governors having previously been chosen by the Legislature.

He was also the first president of the Wilmington and Raleigh (now Wilmington and Delaware) Railway Company. He was one of the most public-spirited and benevolent citizens of his State. He died in Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 30, 1855. — *Appleton’s Cy. of Biog.*



PROF. WILLIAM RUSSELL DUDLEY (*Saml. W.*,<sup>6</sup> *Ambrose*,<sup>5</sup> *Medad*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Wm.*<sup>1</sup>), see p. 379, was born at Guilford, Conn., March 1, 1849. He was graduated at Cornell University, in 1874, and subsequently studied natural history under Agazzis, on Penikese Island, in 1875, and in the Harvard Summer School, in 1876. In 1873, he became instructor of botany at Cornell, and in 1884, assistant professor of cryptogamic botany, and also professor of botany in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, during its sessions in 1878-9. Prof. Dudley has contributed articles to botanical journals and cyclopædias, and has published "The Cayuga Flora, Part I; a Catalogue of the Phaenogamia growing without Cultivation in the Cayuga Lake Basin." (*Ithica Letter*, 1886).

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CAPT. HENRY DUDLEY, ESQ.,

SON OF SIR JOHN DUDLEY, BARON OF DUDLEY, CALLED  
"LORD QUONDAM."

I have referred to this Henry Dudley on page 130, and at pages 168-9.

He is sometimes set down in the pedigrees as the second son of his father, and his brother George, as the third son. His father, being married in 1501, he might have been born about 1505. The first notice I have found of him is in Bridges' History of Northamptonshire.

In the twenty-sixth year of Henry VIII, about 1535, a Henry Dudley was Auditor at De la Pre Abbey, as the following quotation shows :

ABBEY OF ST. MARY DE PRATIS,

DE LA PRE.

*Founded by the Earl of North Hampton, Simon de St. Liz, in the reign of King Stephen, for Cluniac Nuns.*

It was in Wimersley Hundred, at the Manor of West Colton. It was dissolved by Hen. VIII, in the 29th year of his reign.

Henry Dudley was Auditor there in the 26th of Hen. VIII, and had the same fee as the Receiver General, John Spencer. In time of Queen Elizabeth, the Tate family owned and occupied the premises, and for several generations resided there. — *Bridges' Northamptonshire*, Vol. I, pp. 365-6.

The above John Spencer, was the same man who was patron of the Church at Little Brington, Northampton Co., in 1513, and introduced Rev. Richard Dudley, A. M., as *incumbent*. — *Same*, Vol. I, p. 474.

It seems reasonable to suppose that this was Lord Quondam's son, as Sir John Dudley, K. G., was one of King Henry VIII's leading agents in the work of dissolving the Abbeys, and he was

the patron of Rev. Arthur Dudley,\* Henry's uncle; and, moreover, there was no other Henry Dudley of the right age and standing to be placed in so responsible a position. Twomley's History of Dudley Castle says this Henry Dudley was a warrior at the siege of Boulogne, in 1543.

Henry Dudley, in 1556, was engaged in a plot against Queen Mary, the papist. He led men on board transports bound for France, but landed on the British coast, near Portsmouth, drove out the Queen's Spanish forces, seized their exchequer, and fled to France. But he pretended that he hastened away on account of his creditors. So his brother Edward's wife, replying to the Queen, who asked where her brother Henry was, this Lady Dudley said: "I hear say he is in France, but I knew nothing of his going. I think he fled on account of his debts, fearing his creditors, and not daring to face them."

However, soon after, in November, the select counsel wrote that they had information from Dr. Wotton that "the profligate traitor, Dudley," had been tampering with the soldiers at Guisness and Ham.

After Mary's death, Henry Dudley, it is said, returned to England, married the daughter of Sir Christopher Ashton, another conspirator, and lived in England, having the friendship and patronage of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who held him as a kinsman. — *Twamley, quoting State Papers, and other sources.*

In regard to these affairs we also find the following items in *Machyn's Diary*:

"The sixth day of August, came into the Tower from Calais, Sir Harry Dudley, that was going into France." — *Machyn, p. 39.*

"The 4th day of April, 1556, was in London a proclamation through London of certain gentlemen, the which fled over the sea, as traitors; the first was Hare Dudley." — *Machyn, p. 103.*

#### CHARLES BENJAMIN DUDLEY, PH. D.,

was born in Oxford, N. Y., July 14, 1842. He was graduated at Yale in 1871, and then pursued a course in the Sheffield scientific school, receiving the degree of Ph. D. in 1874.

In September of the same year he became instructor of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, but resigned at the end of the year.

He became chemist to the Pennsylvania railroad company in November, 1875, and has remained in that capacity since that time. His work has been important and has consisted of chemical researches into the quality of the materials used by the corporation. His investigation on the composition of steel rails is one of the best contributions to the literature of the subject. Dr. Dudley is a member of the scientific societies, and has twice been vice-president of the American institute of mining engineers, in whose transactions he has published papers of technical value. Prof. Dudley is still living and active in his profession.

\* Rev. Arthur Dudley was incumbent of St. Michael's, Coventry, in 1537, and of Castle, in Northamptonshire, in 1545. But there might have been two Rev. Arthur Dudleys. John Dudley, K. G., Duke of Northumberland, wrote to Cecil in 1552 asking to have his "kinsman, Arthur Dudley," made a prebendary, and saying that his "cousin, Arthur Dudley hath no living but the chaunteryship of Litchfield, and a priest." — *State Papers.*

WILLIAM LOFLAND<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY, M. D. (*Geo. R.*,<sup>6</sup> *David*,<sup>5</sup>  
*Maj. Paul*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel, Esq.*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*,<sup>1</sup>)

(OF THE CONCORD, MASS., FAMILY),

was born in Covington, Ky., April 16, 1859. He followed a special course in chemistry and natural science at the University of Cincinnati, O., after which he was demonstrator of chemistry in 1879-80, and professor of chemistry and toxicology from 1880 till 1886, in Miami Medical College, Cincinnati. In 1886, he became professor of chemistry in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Prof. Dudley was commissioner of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition from 1883 till 1885, and a director of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute from 1884 till 1886. He is a member of several scientific societies and received the honorary degree of M. D. in 1885 from Miami Medical College.

He has made a reputation through his success in producing iridium. In conjunction with John Holland, of Cincinnati, he devised a process for obtaining this metal, and, in consequence its application in the arts has been greatly extended. The electro-metallurgy of iridium has been principally developed through his work. He has published scientific papers in various journals and written the article, "Iridium," in "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1883-84" (Washington).—*Cyclo. of Biog.*

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#### JOHN WARD, LORD DUDLEY.

John Wm. Ward, Earl of Dudley, of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, a highly gifted but eccentric nobleman, was the only child of the third Viscount Dudley. He entered the House of Commons on attaining his majority, where he soon distinguished himself. He acted as Foreign Secretary in Canning's Administration, in 1827. The Earl of Dudley was a man of powerful talents, varied accomplishments, and a generous disposition; but his manners were marked by eccentricities. He was a friend of Lord Byron and Hore Tooke. He wrote a *Life of Hore Tooke*, and was a frequent contributor to the *Quarterly Review*.—*Celebrities of the Century*.

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#### THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

A gentleman, signing his name "H. A. Butcher," in London Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, Vol. x, p. 147, says:

"A Wm. Dudley went to America in 1637, who was married to Jane Lutnan. Wm. is supposed to have had brothers, Edward, Daniel, and David. A family of Lutmans lived at Wysborrowe Green, Sussex, temp. Elizabeth."

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GOV.  
THOMAS DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 290.]

21. DEA. STEPHEN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Exeter, N. H., Oct. 14, 1724. He married Hannah Sanborn, daughter of Dea. John, Jan., 1745. She was born Feb. 23, 1724.

In 1758, he, with his neighbors, Daniel Ladd, Daniel Kelley, Jonathan Smith, Jr., and others, enlisted for the Crown Point Expedition, and served from April 20 to October 30 when the regiment returned home. In the spring of 1763 he went to Gilmanton, N. H., cleared land, and settled there with his family Aug. 1, 1754. He was one of the petitioners for the first town meeting in 1766, and was one of the original members of the church formed Nov. 20, 1774, being chosen Deacon Feb. 13, 1776; which office he honorably filled until his death. He was also one of the Selectmen, one of the Committee of Safety, and occupied other important and useful stations in the town. He is held in special honor for his religious character. In his disposition he was uniformly kind and pleasant, yet firm and decided. He was considered a staunch pillar of the church.

His conversation was always instructive, as well as attractive to the young. He died Aug. 22, 1811, aged 87. Rev. Mr. Smith preached his funeral sermon from Acts viii. 2. His wife died March 11, 1816. See *History of Gilmanton*. The eight children of Dea. Stephen and Hannah (Sanborn) Dudley were as follows:

46. i. NICHOLAS G.,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 2, 1746, at Exeter; d. at Barnstead, N. H. 47. ii. JOHN, b. Sept. 15, 1748, at Exeter; d. at Gilmanton, N. H. 48. iii. STEPHEN, b. about 1749; d. at Alton. 49. iv. SAMUEL, b. March 9, 1751, at Exeter; d. Apr. 10, 1776, at G. v. MEHETABEL, b. at Exeter; d. at Alton, N. H., m. Samuel Clough, Sept. 25, 1768. 50. vi. DANIEL, a Revolutionary soldier. Lived at Alton. 51. vii. PETER, b. Sept. 19, 1767, at G.; d. at G. viii. SARAH, b. 1764, m. Oct. 31, 1782, Jonathan Ross, by Rev. Isaac Smith, at Gilmanton.

22. JAMES<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), (see his autograph, No. 13, p. 298), was born A. D. 1715, at Exeter, N. H., and married Deborah Bean. Mr. Dudley was a useful man, a cooper by trade, of unimpeachable character. He died at Exeter, in May, 1761, of small-pox, which prevailed in his neighborhood. Many of the neighbors who took the same disorder died, while others recovered from it. His death was greatly lamented by all his numerous friends and acquaintances. His widow Deborah, and her brother, James Bean, were executors of his will.



I have this original receipt of this James Dudley, written by his own hand :

November the 20th 1746.

Recved of John Dudley one hundred and thirty-three Pounds in money old tenor on the account of the Estate of my father James Dudley lately Deseced I say Recved by me.

JAMES DUDLEY.

There is a petition of this James Dudley and Job Kenniston, of Brentwood, printed in the N. H. Provincial Papers, Vol. VI, page 764, by which they pray to be released from the tax which was laid on them "by the late Quaker Act." On account of the small-pox being then, Feb. 11, 1761, in said town of Brentwood, the tax-collector was staid for the space of two months, as no hearing could then be had on the petition. Some of the Beans were a sort of Quakers, and probably his wife's father was one, as James Bean and others petitioned for release from the Quaker tax in 1763. Bean and all the other petitioners with him were released by a vote of the General Assembly. Therefore we may fairly conclude that they were not regular members of the Friends' Society. Among the petitioners were Stephen and Joseph Dudley (all being styled Gentlemen), also a Daniel Ladd.

In the year 1760, a tax was laid on the people called Quakers, entitled a "War Rate." Under this law an able-bodied citizen might pay his War Rate or serve in the army; and James Dudley did give one year's service, and Joseph Dudley had a servant out one year. See *J. Rowe's certificate* in *N. H. Revol. Papers*, Apr. 20, 1769.

The "John Dudley" mentioned in the receipt was Hon. John,<sup>5</sup> administrator of Lieut. James<sup>4</sup> Dudley's estate. James<sup>5</sup> was his eldest brother. See his autograph No. 13, p. 298.

James<sup>5</sup> and Deborah (Bean) Dudley had the following children born at Brentwood :

52. i. JAMES,<sup>6</sup> m. Miss Glidden; d. probably in Canada, E. ii. ELIPHALET, d. in youth, unm. 53. iii. STEPHEN, d. at Readfield, Me.; m. Miss Sleeper. iv. JONATHAN, b. 1752; a fine young man; d. in 1776, in the army of the Revolution, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., of lake fever. 54. v. JOHN, d. in 1810, at Andover, N. H.; m. Abigail Dudley, dau. of Samuel Paul D., and had children. vi. HANNAH, m. Mr. Gilman.

23. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>), born 1720; married 1st, Miss Ladd; 2nd, Mrs. Sleeper; 3d, Mrs. Clark, and had ten children :*

55. i. DANIEL, b. about 1744, at Raymond, N. H.; d. July 20, 1811. 56. ii. SAMUEL, b. 1747, in New Hampshire; was accidentally drowned in the Sheepscoot River, in 1795. 57. iii. MICAJAH, b. Nov. 27, 1751, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. May, 1798, at Durham, Me. He lived some time at Winthrop, Me. 58. iv. JEREMIAH, b. Aug. 27, 1753; d. 1838, at Bath, N. Y. 59. v. REV. MOSES, b. 1755; d. at Mainesville, Ohio. 60. vi. ELIPHALET, b. 1759; moved to Ohio, or near there, about 1815. He is thought to have lived at or near Wheeling, W. V. 61. vii. JAMES, b. 1761; d. Nov. 5, 1805, at Hampden, Me. viii. MARY, b. 1757; m. John Haines, who was born 1738. He d. 1810, at Hallowell, Me. He was a native of Exeter, N. H., and removed to Hallowell in 1784. Their children were as follows : 1, *Dudley*, b. Sept. 18, 1763; d. June, 1844. 2, *Peter*, b. April, 1766; d. 1843. 3, *Mary*, b. Jan. 8, 1768; m.



Thomas Norris. She was living in 1851, aged 83. They had Stephen H. Norris,<sup>8</sup> of Boston, merchant in 1851 (whose son was of Milwaukee, Wis., 1851). 4. *Betsy*, b. 1769; m. Thomas C. Norris. 5, *Johanna*, m. D. Evans, and they had Hon. George Evans,<sup>8</sup> M. C. 6, *Sally*, d. unm.; 7, John; 8, Daniel, b. November, 1779. 7, *Jonathan*, b. 1782. See the Haines' pedigree in Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XXIII, p. 148, A. D. 1869. ix. *METABEL*, m. Daniel Stephens; x. *LYDIA*, m. Mr. Ingraham.

The proverb says, "Children's children are the crown of old men." Let us try to make good this saying. The history of Raymond, N. H., where these Dudleys, at least many of them, and their cousins were born and long resided, says of them, "The Dudley family has been identified with the history of this town from the earliest date to the present (1875). It has a noble history in our town, in the State, in some other States, and in England, before any of them came across the waters. But we are concerned only with Stephen Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel, by his last wife, and their descendants. In the loins of James Dudley, son of Stephen, were those as great as kings,—those who should grace and honor the bench, the bar, and the forum, the legislature, the pulpit, the medical and other professions." And the historian goes on to show the offices and honors that had been conferred upon these Dudleys, which were more than any other family of that town could boast. The historian, Joseph Fullonton, Esq., was himself a worthy descendant, and I am the son of a native of the same good town of Raymond, to which I desire to return honor by my works and good name, considering, as the wise proverb declares, that "the glory of children are their fathers."

**24.** HON. JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James, Stephen, Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Apr. 9, 1725; married Elizabeth Gilman, and they had seven children, born at Exeter, N. H.:

1. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 29, 1751; d. Aug. 16, 1752, at E. **62.** ii. JOHN, 2d, b. Jan. 15, 1754; d. Dec., 1828, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Susanna Smith. **63.** iii. JAMES, b. Oct. 4, 1761; d. at Raymond, N. H.; m. Polly Stevens. **64.** iv. NATHANIEL, b. Nov. 25, 1763; d. May 7, 1844, at Freeman, Me.; m. 1st, Anna Smith, dau. of Obadiah S.; 2d, Harriet Pullen, widow of George P., 1826. **65.** v. MOSES, b. Jan. 29, 1766; d. July 2, 1843, at Raymond, N. H.; m. Nancy Glidden, who d. Apr. 1, 1843, at Raymond, N. H. vi. *BETSEY*, b. May 14, 1750; d. July 18, 1751, at E. vii. *ELIZABETH*, b. May 18, 1756; d. January, 1832; m. Thomas Bean. viii. *SUSANNA*, b. July 3, 1759; d. at Raymond, N. H.; m. Col. Theophilus Lovering, Jan., 1786, a Revol. soldier.

**25.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), (See his autograph No. 12, p. 298), was born in 1728, at Exeter, N. H.; married Miss Susanna Lord. He had good natural abilities and was brave. At sixteen years of age he accompanied his father and two brothers in the expedition to the siege of Louisburg. On his return he acquired a common education; but ere long he became a singular enthusiast in matters pertaining to religion. At thirty he embraced the doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance, similar to the principles of the Friends. This sect arose within

the ancient limits of Exeter, in what is now Brentwood, under James Bean's preaching. Bean had been expelled from the society of Friends for not conforming to their rules of dress, etc. They wore clothes of plain fashion and natural colors—often being white from head to foot. They believed themselves endowed with the same miraculous power as the Apostles of Christ. Joseph even undertook on one occasion to raise to life the dead body of a woman named Clifford, one of their "Light Infantry Quaker Society," as it was called. He remained twenty-four hours shut up in a room, trying to perform this miracle. For a long time afterwards he insisted that he should have succeeded had it not been for the unbelief or lack of faith in the persons engaged with him. He would occasionally search his house to see that none of his family had transgressed his orders by wearing clothes of artificial colors. If any such things were found he would burn them. Shoe and knee-buckles, beads, and such like baubles, he would throw into the mill-pond. Some were afterwards fished out. But he got over this delusion, and for several of the last years of his life, was not fanatical in that way. He was naturally of a high spirit, even wilful at times, and intolerant in theological matters, always disputing with all denominations, including his own sect, if they did not live up to their professions.

After saying substantially what I have related, Nathaniel Dudley then adds this praise: "I once thought differently respecting his character from what I do now, and therefore must do justice to his memory, as I have seen and known him during the last twenty years of his life. He was a man of the purest morals, honest and punctual in all his dealings, hospitable and benevolent to strangers, his hand and his heart being always open for the relief of the poor and unfortunate. He was always alive to the distress of any, and ever ready to assist with his advice and his property, often without waiting to be asked, considering it his duty so to do, without fee or any reward. Thus he did much good in his day and generation, and was honored and beloved. But he would never accept of public office or honor, although he did not refuse to act as arbitrator, umpire, surveyor of land or lumber, etc. He was active in business and built a mill at Raymond, carried on farming and other useful trades. His justice and veracity were never impeached. He was an advocate for common schools, and all such matters of common utility, but an enemy to priests of every sort and name, never failing to rebuke iniquity in high or low; a kind husband, a tender father, and an obliging neighbor. He brought up well a large family on his small farm, being also an excellent cooper by trade, and was so faithful and industrious that he left an estate valued at about £1,000, to be divided among his children, four sons and five daughters.

Mr. Dudley died in 1792, and was buried a little to the eastward of his house in Raymond, which stood where Griffin's mill now stands, says the history of Raymond. Mrs. Susanna (Lord) Dud-

ley died Jan. 13, 1802. The children of Joseph and Susanna (Lord) Dudley were as follows :

66. i. JOSEPH,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1750, at Exeter, N. H.; d. Oct. 28, 1825, at Raymond, N. H. ii. BENJAMIN, b. 1753, at Exeter; d. 1795, at Mt. Vernon, Me., unm. 67. iii. THOMAS, b. Nov. 18, 1766, at Exeter; d. Mar. 28, 1839, at Chester, N. H. 68. iv. DANIEL, b. 1768; d. 1813, at Chester, N. H.; m. 1st, Susan Glidden; 2nd, Miss Brown. v. ELIZABETH, b. 1752; d. at Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Samuel S. Gilman, of Kingston, N. H. vi. JOANNA, b. at Exeter; d. at Candia, N. H.; m. Reuben Bean, of Candia. vii. MARY, b. at Exeter; d. at Gilmanton, N. H.; m. Nathaniel Wells, of Gilmanton. viii. HANNAH, b. at Exeter; d. at Raymond, N. H.; m. Nathan Robie, of Raymond, and they had two sons that became preachers. ix. SUSANNAH, b. at Exeter; d. at Vershire, Vt.; m. Jonathan Gilman, and moved from Raymond.

26. BYLEY<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born 1725; married 1st, Miss Stone; 2nd, Mrs. Lufkin. He settled in Fishersfield, N. H., now called Newbury. Children :

i. JONATHAN S., b. in New Hampshire; d. in Revol. Army, in New York State. 69. ii. TRUEWORTHY,<sup>6</sup> b. in N. H.; m. 1st, Sarah, of Roxbury, Mass., who d. Nov. 14, 1791; 2nd, Anna McWilliams, m. Oct. 10, 1792. iii. SARAH. iv. JOHN.

27. TRUEWORTHY<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*); married Miss Gordon. He was born in 1727, became a blacksmith of Brentwood, and died intestate in 1759.

His brother, Byley Dudley, was administrator of Trueworthy's estate. His long Inventory, dated in 1768, mentions "Constable Samuel Dudley" (probably son of his uncle, James Dudley), also "John Dudley, 3rd," brother of Samuel, and "Biley Hardie."

My grandfather's records say that he was a man of good sense, fair education, and excellent character.

After his death his two sons, Nicholas and John, were taken into the family of their uncle, John Dudley, who supported and educated them, sending the elder son to Harvard College. See sketch of Capt. John<sup>5</sup> Dudley, son of Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> No. 12.

The two children of Trueworthy<sup>5</sup> Dudley were :

70. i. NICHOLAS,<sup>6</sup> b. at Brentwood, N. H.; graduated at Harvard College, A. M., 1767. ii. JOHN, b. at Brentwood; d. at Epping, N. H., unm. This town of Epping was set off from Exeter, and incorporated in 1741. He was a tailor of small stature, lame in one leg, and weak in body and mind.

28. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born at Brentwood, 1728, married Hannah Leavitt. He was a man of quiet disposition, lively and pleasant in conversation, but rather rude in his manners. He had a good character, and was noted for honesty.

He cared not for riches or poverty. An anecdote was told of him that indicates this: In his first starting his independent life, his wealthy father gave him a deed of his farm. After keeping it several years, being tired of business, or some such cause, he carried

the deed to his father and requested him to take it back, saying that he or his wife might spend or waste the property if they held it. While his father was expostulating with him and giving him wise counsel, he threw the deed into the fire, telling the old gent. he should have the opportunity to see it burn up. So the land remained in his father's hands till his death. He was a soldier in the last French war, and the first part of the Revolution, and made a good warrior. He had nine children. The original family record on a leaf of their old bible, has come to me from Mrs. Ebenezer Briggs, of Salem, Me., whose mother was Martha<sup>6</sup> (Dudley) Blake, daughter of Joseph<sup>6</sup> Dudley, which Martha<sup>6</sup> married Robert Blake of Epping, N. H., father of Mrs. Briggs.<sup>7</sup> Joseph Dudley was living at Epping, N. H., in time of the Revolutionary War. The Blakes and Briggses were very respectable and intelligent families. Children of Joseph<sup>6</sup> Dudley :

i. ELIZABETH, ii. HANNAH, twins, b. Oct. 4, 1751, at Brentwood. iii. SARAH,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 11, 1753-4; d. July 4, 1854, at Epping, N. H.; m. Wm. Page, of Epping, 1779. iv. MARTHA,<sup>6</sup> b. Mar. 14, 1754, at Brentwood; m. Robert Blake (son of Jedidiah B.), of Epping, N. H., Feb. 19, 1774. v. JOSEPH, b. June 8, 1755, at B.; d. at West Indies. 71. vi. TRUEWORTHY, b. Jan. 5, 1757, at B., lived at Waterborough, York Co., Me.; a soldier of the Revol. War, and War of 1812; d. at Lake Champlain, in the army. vii. EPHRAIM, b. May 23, 1758, at B.; a Revolutionary soldier. Settled in the West, probably Ohio. He was a good, brave soldier and a fair penman. Sometime he held office in the army. viii. SAMUEL, b. at B.; d. at sea. ix. PATTY, or PATIENCE, b. at B.; d. at Exeter, N. H.; m. Jonathan Lovering.

29. GILMAN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Trueworthy*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born May 3, 1727, married Sarah Conner, and they had seven children. He lived at Raymond in 1764, and served some time in the Revolutionary Army, under Col. Tash, in Capt. Daniel Runnel's Co., 1776.

72. i. TRUEWORTHY,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 23, 1753, at Exeter, N. H., d. Nov. 10, 1846, at Pembroke, N. H. 73. ii. SAMUEL CONNER, b. Aug. 12, 1764, at Candia, N. H., in 1848, of Sanbornton, N. H.; m. Mercy Thorn, October,\* 1790. iii. SARAH C.; m. Reuben Smith, 1781 and d. Oct. 7, 1812. iv. HANNAH, b. at C., d. at C.; m. Henry Clark, of Candia, N. H. v. MARIA, b. at Candia, in 1848; m. J. Bagley, of Thornton, N. H. vi. ANNA, b. Aug. 22, at Candia; m. John Robinson, of Sanbornton, N. H. vii. MARY, b. June 23, 1771, at Candia; d. June 26, 1830, at Sanbornton, N. H., unm.

30. TRUEWORTHY<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Trueworthy*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Polly Gilman, daughter of his uncle, John Gilman, Jr., grandson of the first Moses, and they had four children :

i. TRUEWORTHY,<sup>6</sup> d. at Meredith, N. H.; a saddler; m. Hannah Tilton, of Gilmanton, Mar. 7, 1796. ii. SAMUEL. iii. DOROTHY, m. Jonathan Avery, Dec. 16, 1784, at Gilmanton. iv. JOANNA, m. Enoch Clark, of Littleton, N. H., Apr. 1, 1795, at Gilmanton. She was born Nov., 1774, and died Nov., 1850.

\*The town record says, "November."



**31. JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. Dec. 25, 1745; married Sarah Folsom, Nov. 1, 1768. He died May 27, 1773. Their children were:

i. SARAH,<sup>6</sup> b. May 1, 1770, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. at B.; m. Francis Beckett, of Exeter, N. H. ii. SUSANNA, b. May 3, 1773, at B.; d. Jan. 1, 1774, at B.

**32. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY** (*Thomas,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Dec. 25, 1753, at Roxbury, Mass., and married Miss Sarah Williams, of Roxbury. They were married by Rev. Stephen Peabody, of Atkinson, N. H., Feb. 2, 1774. She died at Brookline, Sept. 1, 1813. He died at R., Oct. 4, 1786. He was the eldest son of the eldest son of the Dudley house, yet he did not take a collegiate education. His ancestors of the name had been educated at Harvard, but he had only common learning and was an ordinary farmer. His son Samuel told me in 1848, that this William Dudley was the richest man in real estate in Norfolk County; but he had not enough personal property to pay his debts and died insolvent. He owned land, by inheritance from his father, in Dudley, Oxford, Sutton, and Roxbury, Mass., and Woodstock, Conn. Samuel said his mother spent her last days at his house. William's daughter Sally gave me her father's old family record on a large sheet of paper, worn and yellow with age, but very finely written. It is before me now. It says that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley was witnessed by Dr. Thomas Williams, and his wife (probably the bride's parents), Mr. Stephen Williams and wife, and Mr. Bartholomew Richardson, of Woburn. "Sally Dudley, the eldest daughter, was born at a quarter past ten in the evening, it being Sunday," and so it goes on to give the precise time of each birth and death.

Mr. William Dudley died at the early age of thirty-three. Perhaps he was of a weakly constitution, and that was the cause of his not going to college. It was very unfortunate for him to leave his seven little children helpless orphans. They suffered for want of learning and moral training. The above-mentioned family record was written by the hand of William Dudley, as his daughter assured me. The children were:

i. SALLY,<sup>6</sup> b. June 19, 1774; m. 1st, John W. Fellows, Mar. 29, 1795; 2d, Thomas Rumrill, of Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 14, 1803. ii. BETSEY, b. May 6, 1777; d. Aug. 20, 1778, at R. iii. BETSEY, 2nd, b. Mar. 25, 1779; m. John Seaver, Apr. 19, 1798, at R. **74.** iv. COL. JOSEPH, b. Oct. 16, 1780; m. Pedy Whitney, and d. Feb. 23, 1827, at R. **75.** v. WILLIAM, b. Apr. 6, 1782; m. Susan Davis, and d. Jan. 15, 1811, at Dudley, Mass. **76.** vi. THOMAS, b. May 25, 1784; m. Eliza Myland, May, 1805, and d. May, 1831, at Brighton. **77.** vii. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 6, 1786; m. Susan D. Brewer, Nov. 18, 1807. All b. at Roxbury.

**33. LIEUT. THOMAS<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY** (*Thomas,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 27, 1755, married Abigail Weld, and they had five children:



i. HANNAH,<sup>6</sup> b. Apr. 11, 1781, at Roxbury. 78. ii. THOMAS, b. March 5, 1783; m. Mary Burrill, and d. Feb. 23, 1826, at R. iii. ABIGAIL, d. young, and iv. SAMUEL C, d. at sea; twins, b. March 11, 1785. 79. v. DAVID, b. Aug. 23, 1787; m. Hannah Davis, dau. of Moses, D. of R., in 1814; was President of the Trader's Bank, of Boston, and d. at R., Apr. 1, 1841. She d. Feb. 26, 1886. They were all born at R.

**34.** PAUL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Thomas,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born July 29, 1759; married Martha Foster, and they had ten children:

i. MARTHA,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1780, at R.; d. Mar. 3, 1805, at Milford, Me. ii. CATHARINE, b. July 19, 1781; m. Capt. Samuel Bailey, at Milford, Nov. 2, 1802, who was born June 18, 1781, and d. Jan. 18, 1832. iii. CATHARINE, d. Mar. 23, 1821, at M. iv. LUCY, b. at Warwick, Mass., Apr. 15, 1783; m. Col. Ebenezer Webster, Sept. 5, 1805, who was born Oct. 3, 1780, at Bangor. She was living in 1848, at Orono, Me. 80. v. PAUL, b. at Warwick, April 11, 1785; m. 1st, Mary Freese, Sept. 1, 1803, at Argyle, Me., who was born July 17, 1876, at Bangor. Paul l. 1848, at Milford; he m. 2nd, Mary Belcher, who d. Oct. 14, 1854. 81. vi. JOHN, b. at W., Mar. 22, 1787; m. Nancy Cummings, Nov. 29, 1810, who was born Feb. 21, 1790, at Merrimack. He d. March 18, 1869. 82. vii. CAPT. SAMUEL, b. at Northfield, Mass., May 16, 1789; m. Anna Ballard, Jan. 27, 1811, who was born Aug. 10, 1793, at Bucksport, Me. He d. July 27, 1874. She d. July 22, 1864. viii. HANNAH W., b. at N., Sept. 26, 1794; m. Eli Harthorn, Oct. 21, 1811, who was born Jan. 17, 1785, at Brewer, Me. Hannah W., d. Oct. 24, 1811. ix. ARAD, b. at N., Oct. 17, 1796; d. Jan. 29, 1818, at Milford, Me. x. MATILDA, b. Aug. 25, 1800, at Milford; m. Andrew Griffin, of Orono, and d. May 6, 1826. No children.

**35.** SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born in 1738; married Rebecca Lyford, daughter of Capt. Biley. He was a county magistrate, a captain of militia, and Representative to the Legislature, perhaps also Senator. Children:

83. i. JOSIAH,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 26, 1772, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. there Oct. 15, 1857. ii. JUDITH, b. February, 1770, at B.; d. Jan. 30, 1865, at B., aged ninety-five. She m. Nathaniel Morrill, whom she survived. iii. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 3, 1775, at B.; d. Oct. 12, 1865, at B., aged ninety. She m. Capt. Wm. Morrill, and had five sons and three daughters. 84. iv. JOHN, b. Aug. 20, 1779.

**36.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Brentwood, and died there Oct. 5, 1802; married Joanna Gilman, and had four children, all born at Brentwood. He was a civil magistrate for the county of Rockingham, in 1802. *See Early Town Papers of Exeter.* Children:

85. i. JEREMIAH,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 13, 1774; d. Jan. 29, 1852, aged seventy-seven. 86. ii. ANDREW,<sup>7</sup> b. June 8, 1777; was living near his brother Jeremiah, a farmer, in 1848. He and his brother J. were both large, tall men, very intelligent and clear in their memory. He m. Miss Mary, dau. of Josiah Dudley, Feb. 11, 1810. iii. ELIZABETH, b. February, 1778; d. Jan. 11, 1860, aged eighty. 87. iv. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 2, 1789; d. July 3, 1839.

**37.** CAPT. WINTHROP<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Brentwood, Dec. 17, 1749, and married Hannah Stevens, Dec. 20, 1776, who died Oct. 19, 1783, aged thirty-four. He was captain in the militia. His name Winthrop, was probably given him because he was descended from Hon.

John Winthrop, the Puritan Governor of Massachusetts. He was Selectman in 1785, etc. He died at Brentwood, Feb. 11, 1820. Children, born at Brentwood :

88. i. JOHN STEVENS,<sup>7</sup> b. July 2, 1780, at B. ii. SARAH, b. Nov. 29, 1782, living unm. 1848, at B. I saw this lady at the old homestead at Brentwood. She was the custodian of many old family relics, which were kept so closely that one girl, whom she brought up, declared that she never heard of them while living in the family. There were two old bibles with silver clasps, one of which was brought over from England by Rev. Samuel Dudley; also a cane that had belonged to Rev. Samuel, or his son, Capt. James Dudley, the merchant. There was also a christening cloak, which had been used by the early Dudleys of Exeter. There are some old deeds where Sarah lived at Brentwood, the old homestead of the Dudleys of her house, and a piece of Rev. Samuel Dudley's tombstone tablet, if it has been saved since 1848. Mr. Winthrop H.<sup>8</sup> Dudley, son of John S., wrote me from his home at Orange City, Fla., about a year ago, his only letter to me for many years. He promised to write me more fully at a later time, but has failed to do so.

38. JOSIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), an officer in the Revolutionary War; born May 20, 1749; married Mary Chase, of Stratham, N. H., and they had four children, born at Brentwood. He met with a cruel accident in middle life. A cart wheel passed over one of his arms, when the cart was heavily loaded. This nearly destroyed the limb. His children were :

i. MARY,<sup>7</sup> living at B., 1848; m. Andrew<sup>7</sup> Dudley, son of John<sup>6</sup> D., Feb. 11, 1810. ii. ANN, m. Simon Smith, of Portsmouth, and lived there 1848. iii. SAMUEL, m. Mary Flint, Nov. 18, 1810, and died in parts unknown. She joined the first church at Brentwood, July 4, 1819. Their children were — 1, *Josiah*; 2, *Mary C.*; 3, *Ann E.*; 4, *Louisa*; all baptised Sept. 5, 1819.

39. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 28, 1753, at Brentwood; married Mary Leavitt, of Brentwood, daughter of Timothy, and died Oct. 14, 1781, at B. She married 2ndly, Sept. 6, 1801, Lieut. David Robinson, and died Dec. 16, 1839, aged eighty-six. Children of Samuel and Mary :

i. DEBORAH G., b. March 23, 1777; m. Jonathan Robinson, of Brentwood, and d. Jan. 30, 1819, aged forty-two. ii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 30, 1779; m. Jeremiah Dudley, of Brentwood, June 18, 1810. iii. LEAVITT, b. Aug. 14, 1781; d. Aug. 13, 1827, at B.

40. JEREMY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel Paul,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. 1756, married Polly Roberts, and died Aug., 1823, at New Hampton, N. H. They had three children :

i. SAMUEL P.,<sup>7</sup> b. at New Hampton, N. H., and d. at Salem, Mass., about 1838, s. p. ii. and iii. Two DAUGHTERS, names not known.

41. HUBBARD<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel P.,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. Feb. 18, 1764, married Sarah Ingalls, Jan. 8, 1789. They had seven children b. at New Hampton, N. H. They moved to Dunham, L. C., in 1816, and died there Dec. 13, 1841. Children :

89. i. DR. SAMUEL,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 26, 1789. He studied medicine with Dr. Caleb Swan, of Easton, Mass. He was living at Portsmouth, N. C., in 1841. 90. ii. TIMOTHY, b. Aug. 26, 1792. iii. HANNAH, b. June 23, 1795, d. October, 1834, at St. Armand, Canada E.; m. Robt. Aitkin, Jr., of St. Armand, L. C., in 1828. iv. SALLY, b. June 3, 1798, unm., 1849. 91. v. PETER, b. Aug. 22, 1801, of Concord, N. H., A. D. 1848. vi. MOSES L., b. Nov. 20, 1803, of Dunham, C. E., A. D. 1848; m. Hannah Stickney, of St. Armand, 1829. vii. ELMIRA, b. Jan. 28, 1810, d. July 17, 1826.

42. JACOB<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Danville (formerly called Hawke), N. H., in 1766, a farmer, married Jan. 17, 1789, by Rev. J. Babcock, Mehetabel Scribner of Andover, N. H., who d. at Hanover, N. H., Apr. 6, 1858, aged 89. They removed from Andover to Hanover in 1815, and he died there Oct. 15, 1851, aged 85. They had seven sons and three daughters, born at Andover, N. H., as follows :

i. SARAH C.,<sup>7</sup> of Hanover, in 1849, b. Jan. 1, 1791, d. at Lebanon, N. H., Feb. 16, 1877, unm., aged 86. ii. POLLY or MARY, b. Oct. 8, 1792, m. Peter Rowe of Andover, N. H., about 1829, who d. at Berlin, Vt., about 1834. She d. Jan. 30, 1859, aged 66, at Newtown. They had three children. iii. BETSEY H., b. Nov. 27, 1795, d. Mar. 16, 1848, aged 53, at Hanover, unm. 92. iv. JACOB, JR., b. Dec. 12, 1797, a farmer m. Rebecca Ladd, about 1824, and d. at Hanover, Dec. 7, 1848 aged 51. He wrote me a letter in 1848, saying he would send me a record of his family as soon as he could; but it came not. Geo. W. C. Dudley, son of Nath'l. W., sent me one in 1851, and Jason, son of Jacob, Sr., gave a fuller one in 1879. 93. v. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 15, 1800, m. 1st, Delight Snow, of Hanover, about 1829, who d. in two years, and he m. 2nd Minerva Armstrong, of Norwich, Vt. He was a farmer, and d. Feb. 28, 1872, at Hanover, having had seven children by 2nd wife. 94. vi. ABNER TRUE, b. Dec. 12, 1803, a farmer, m. 1st Mary P., dau. of Joseph Hoyt. She d. December 1848, at Hanover. He m. 2nd Mrs. Phebe C. Bozzell of Strafford, Vt., and d. May 11, 1867, at Hanover. He had two sons and two daughters. vii. DAVID P., b. July 12, 1805, a farmer, m. Sophonia Swett of Hanover 1830. by whom he had a son and a daughter. *Wm. Norman*<sup>8</sup> of Middlesex, Vt., m. Sarah Cushman, and *Jenette D.*, m. Philander Preston, who d. in Libby Prison 1861. David P., d. Apr. 2, 1875, at Berlin, Vt. 95. viii. NATHANIEL W., b. Jan. 7, 1807 m. 1st Lydia Snow, who was b. Apr. 30, 1804, m. at Hanover, Mar. 5, 1827, and she d. Apr. 30, 1832, aged 28, having four children. 2nd wife, Sarah Kimball, b. May 19, 1805, at Strafford, Vt., m. Apr. 21, 1833, and she d. May 16, 1851, having one son. 3rd wife, Cassandra Adams, b. July 25, 1817, m. Sept. 30, 1851. He d. Mar. 29, 1879, at Lebanon, N. H. ix. AMOS P., b. June 2, 1809, a farmer, m. Almira Washburn of Hanover, in 1832, s. p. He d. Apr. 23, 1878, at Hanover. 96. x. JASON, b. Feb. 13, 1812, a farmer, living Dec. 1879, at Hanover, Grafton Co., N. H., the last surviving child of Jacob Dudley. He m. 1st Lucy H. Perry of Hanover, Jan 1, 1833, dau. of Oliver Perry, late of Springfield. She d. Feb. 13, 1847, aged 27, having three children. He m. 2nd, Olivia M. Cook, of Lyme, N. H., Nov. 24, 1847.

43. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Davidson*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), married Phebe Webster of Brentwood. He was a blacksmith like his father and was living at last in York County, Me. He died there at Waterborough, Me., A. D. 1814. His wife Phœbe was administratrix of his estate, Dec. 31, 1814. Children :

i. BETSEY<sup>7</sup> and several others, names not ascertained, but one of them was ii. STEPHEN of Waterborough who was insaue as I think.



**44.** TIMOTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Davidson*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), a soldier of the Revolution, married Mary Leavitt, daughter of Timothy, Jr., of Brentwood, N. H. In the division of her father's lands after his decease, in 1760, this daughter "Mary Dudley," had 30 acres of land for her share. The amount of her father's estate was £10,154, 17s. 0d. Timothy Dudley, after having four children born at Brentwood, enlisted in the Revolutionary Army and was slain at the Battle of Monmouth in 1776. Children by his wife Mary (Leavitt.)

**97.** i. STEPHEN<sup>7</sup>, b. at Brentwood, N. H., d. about 1845. **98.** ii. TIMOTHY, living in Vermont in 1848, m. Mercy Strong, and had four children.

**99.** iii. LEVI, died at Vershire, Vt., m. Betsey Leroy of Barnard, Vt. iv. SARAH, living in 1848, m. Elijah Hawkins of Meredith, N. H., and had nine children.

**45.** PETER COFFIN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Davidson*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born at Brentwood, N. H.; married Polly Perry, of Waterborough, Me., and had seven children, born at Brentwood, N. H. He resided at Waterborough in his last days. His children were as follows:

i. DAVID,<sup>7</sup> of Lowell; m. Nancy French. ii. BENJAMIN P., m. Susan Smith, of Brentwood, and d. June 20, 1873, aged sixty-nine. Their dau. Mary Jane, d. June 16, 1859, aged nineteen. iii. STEPHEN, m. Mary Twombly, of Brentwood, and d. Aug. 3, 1880, aged seventy-four, at Floyd, Iowa. She d. May 21, 1878, aged seventy-one, at Exeter, N. H. They had two sons: Stephen J. and Serena G., both now of Exeter, N. H. iv. NANCY, m. 1st, Joel Judkins, of Kingston, N. H.; 2nd, John Locke, of Lee, N. H. v. SUSAN, m. Stephen Sleeper. She survived her husband, and d. Feb. 25, 1870. vi. MARY, m. James Marshale, of Kingston, 1849. vii. JERUSHA, d. unm.

**46.** MAJ. NICHOLAS GILMAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Exeter, N. H., Jan. 2, 1746, and married Sarah Kimball, daughter of John, of Exeter. She was born Aug. 24, 1741. Maj. Nicholas bought a large tract of land at Barnstead and Alton, on which his brothers and his three sons settled with himself. He had a strong mind and good business faculty. His death occurred at Barnstead, June 27, 1818. His wife died April 23, 1821.

Their children were:

**100.** i. JOHN,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1769; m. Mrs. Hannah Young, dau. of **47** John Dudley, of Gilmanton, Nov. 30, 1801. She was b. Oct. 31, 1772, and they lived in Barnstead. He d. Dec. 8, 1833. She d. Sept. 11, 1854. **101.** ii. CAPT. STEPHEN, b. June 22, 1771; m. Oct. 31, 1797, Sarah Dudley, dau. of John of Gilmanton, and they lived in Barnstead. He d. Feb. 4, 1832. She d. Sept. 15, 1852. iii. NICHOLAS G., Jr., b. Oct. 3, 1773; m. Sept. 23, 1812, Mehetabel Dudley, of Alton, dau. of Stephen and Priscilla (Haines) Dudley. He d. Apr. 20, 1888. She d. Mar. 28, 1838, s. p. iv. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 9, 1778; d. Feb. 22, 1778.

**47.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 15, 1748, at Exeter, N. H.: married Oct. 17, 1771, Olive Kimball, of Exeter, daughter of John. She was born July 12, 1746, and died Apr. 23, 1841. He removed with his father to Gilmanton, N. H., and died Oct. 2, 1837.

In Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, it is stated that John Dudley helped to build the first grist mill at Gilmanton, and, Oct. 28, 1762, received cash for his labor, £41, and that James Dudley built the mill. I do not see how it could have been so, because the only James Dudley at that time, that could have been at Gilmanton, was James<sup>6</sup> (son of James,<sup>5</sup> who died in 1761), and he is not known to have had any interest in Gilmanton. His father, James,<sup>5</sup> might have begun the erection of the mill, and died, as is said, of small-pox before it was finished. It was afterward sold to Edward Gilman.

John<sup>6</sup> Dudley was a principal citizen of Gilmanton, and held many town offices. He and his brothers, Daniel and Stephen, all signed the agreement in 1776, to oppose the British fleets and armies, and he served in the Revolutionary Army, as the muster rolls at Concord, N. H., show.

Lancaster says "James Dudley" was chosen into town office at Gilmanton in 1738. This was probably Lieut. James,<sup>4</sup> one of the original proprietors, who might have been there temporarily.

John<sup>6</sup> had six children, born at Gilmanton :

i. HANNAH,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1772; m. 1st, Wm. H. Young, Dec. 29, 1796; she m. 2nd, John Dudley,<sup>7</sup> son of Nicholas, of Barnstead. She d. Sept. 11, 1854. ii. SARAH, b. Sept. 8, 1774; m. Capt. Stephen<sup>7</sup> Dudley, of Barnstead. iii. JOHN, b. Sept. 10, 1776; d. unm. iv. ANN, b. Jan. 27, 1778; m. Thomas Salter, of Portsmouth, Mar. 10, 1808. **102.** v. NATHANIEL, b. Apr. 3, 1780; m. Mary Smith, dau. of Wm., both of G., Nov. 22, 1803. vi. MARY LIGHT, b. Aug. 31, 1790; m. Wm. Parsons, May 2, 1810, at Gilmanton, both of G. She was the first of his three wives. He was b. July 7, 1784. He was son of Rev. Wm. Parsons and Lydia (Folsom), dau. of John.

**48.** STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born June 17, 1762, at Exeter; was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, of Capt. A. Kinsman's Company; married Molly (Mary) Gilman, Jan. 10, 1782, and died at Alton, N. H., Sept. 24, 1826. Their children :

i. MEHETABEL<sup>7</sup>, b. Feb. 10, 1783; d. Mar. 27, 1784. ii. MEHETABEL, b. March 14, 1785; m. Nicholas Dudley, Jr., of Barnstead, Sept. 28, 1812. **103.** iii. GILMAN, b. Aug. 1, 1787; m. Polly (Mary) Haines of Alexandria, N. H., his cousin, and lived at Alton. iv. POLLY, b. Aug. 11, 1789; m. Hosea Hatch. v. REBECCA, b. July 5, 1791; d. Sept. 23, 1796. **104.** vi. STEPHEN, b. Apr. 15, 1793; m. Mar. 31, 1817, Priscilla Haines, his cousin. vii. SAMUEL, b. Apr. 23, 1795; unm. Lived with his father. D. Sept. 13, 1841. viii. REBECCA, b. June 30, 1797; m. Levi Towle, after Sally's death. ix. SALLY (Sarah), b. July 10, 1799; m. Levi Towle. x. CLARA, b. Dec. 1, 1801; m. Enos Bean, of Dover, N. H.

**49.** SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born March 9, 1751, at Exeter; married Sarah Clough, Nov. 7, 1771, and died Apr. 10, 1776, at G.

They had two children born at Gilmanton :

**105.** i. SAMUEL,<sup>7</sup> b. Sept. 22, 1773; a cabinet maker; m. Lydia Parshley, both of Gilmanton. ii. ABEL, b. Nov. 23, 1776; m. Polly Lougee, of G., Nov. 8, 1802, who d. Jan. 29, 1841. He d. June 16, 1848. They had, 1, Sarah,<sup>8</sup> m. John Nutter, of Gilmanton; 2, Salome; 3, Nancy.



**50.** MAJ. DANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), of Alton, N. H.; a Revolutionary soldier, a corporal in Capt. Nathl. Wilson's Company, of Gen. Stark's Brigade, from July 22, 1777, to September 22, same year, and probably through the War. He married Anna Clough, Dec. 4, 1782, and died Mar. 22, 1827, at Alton. She died Jan. 17, 1842.

They had nine children born at Alton :

i. HANNAH,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 2, 1783; d. June 7, 1831, unm. **106.** ii. JONATHAN, b. June 24, 1785. iii. SARAH ANN, b. Dec. 14, 1787; m. Mr. Brown. iv. OLIVE, b. Dec. 14, 1787, twin to S. A.; d. at nineteen, unm. v. MIRIAM, b. Mar. 30, 1790; d. Oct. 19, 1821; m. Francis Ayers, of Gilmanton. **107.** vi. DANIEL, b. Nov. 6, 1792. vii. NANCY, b. May 30, 1796. viii. ABEL, b. Nov. 25, 1800; m. Sophronia Dudley, dau. of Capt. Stephen, of Barnstead, Jan. 20, 1825. She d. Aug. 20, 1843. He had his father's farm and lived thereon.

**51.** PETER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Sept. 19, 1767, at Gilmanton, N. H.; married Susanna, daughter of Gilman Lougee, Aug. 14, 1788, both of Gilmanton. She was born Mar. 8, 1764. He died Feb. 27, 1836.

They had five children born at Gilmanton :

i. ANNA,<sup>7</sup> (*NANCY*,<sup>7</sup>) b. May 17, 1789; m. Abram Parsons, Nov. 1, 1813, both of G. ii. HANNAH, b. Apr. 25, 1792; m. Joses Moulton, Dec. 16, 1813, at G. iii. PETER, b. Sept. 19, 1795; m. 1st, Dorothy Gale, July 9, 1833, who d. June 23, 1840; 2nd, Serena Gilman, dau. of Joseph. Peter Dudley had children: 1, *Dorothy*<sup>8</sup>, b. May 3, 1836; m. Mr. Robertson; 2, *Sarah E.*, b. Jan. 29, 1839; d. young. iv. SUSANNA, b. July 30, 1798; m. Thomas Edgerly. v. NICHOLAS GILMAN, b. May 22, 1801; m. Miss Suah Richardson; lived with his father at Gilmanton, in 1848. So said Cyrus Bean. Children of Nicholas G.: 1, *Joseph*; 2, *Mary*; 3, *Horace*; 4, *Judith*; 5, *John*; 6, *Elizabeth*.

**52.** JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), married Miss Glidden. He was a good-natured, pleasant man. He had at least five children, probably living in 1817, near Lake Memphremagog, in Canada East. The account I have of him says he was never possessed of much property. In 1794, the three sons, and probably the whole family, lived in Unity, Cheshire County, N. H., near New Port, and I find their petition for a town to be incorporated there. See *Town Papers of N. H.*, edited by Nathl. Bouton, D.D. Children :

i. DAVID. ii. JONATHAN. iii. JAMES. iv. SARAH. v. DEBORAH.

**53.** STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), married Miss Sleeper, who became a helpless invalid. My grandfather says he had a generous heart and many other good qualities and acquired considerable estate for a New England farmer, after he was thirty years of age, all by his own industry and economy, although he had his full share of trouble. His wife was for forty years unable to stand or walk one step, yet she survived him a short time. They had one son, an only child :

**101.** i. ELIHAELE, who lived at Readfield, Me.

**54.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), died at Andover, N. H., in 1810, leaving a small family. His wife was Abigail Dudley, daughter of Samuel Paul Dudley. She also died at A. in 1836. Their children :

i. DEBORAH,<sup>7</sup> m. Jonathan Scribner and lived in Rome, Me., in 1847. ii. HUBBARD, b. at Brentwood, 1782, m. Lydia Tyrrell of Andover, N. H., and lived at A., in 1849, having children, viz.: 1, *Sarah*,<sup>8</sup> T.; 2, *Betsey*; 3, *Joseph*; all of A.; 4, *Enoch*, of Danbury, and 5, *Lydia*, of Wilmot, N. H. iii. JOHN, b. 1789, m. Betsey Tyrrell, of Andover, having children; 1, *John*,<sup>8</sup> b. at R. I.; 2, *Timothy K.*, b. at A. 1814, d. there in 1846; 3, *James B.*, 4, *Benjamin*, 5, a son; 6, a dau.; all of Andover, 1849. iv. ABIGAIL, b. 1795, m. Amos Flanders of Danbury, N. H.

**55.** DANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1744, at Raymond, N. H. His wife was a Miss Dinsmore. He was a man of excellent natural abilities, but little education, a lively and diverting conversationalist and fond of society. He died in 1811. Children :

**102.** i. REV. DANIEL,<sup>7</sup> b. 1779; was living in Ohio in 1848. **103.** ii. THOMAS, b. Apr. 18, 1783, was living at Pittsfield, Me., in 1848, and wrote me about his family. He was an ordained Free-Baptist Preacher of good abilities and character, heir to his father's homestead. He married Anna Reant of Farmington, Me., Jan. 3, 1809, who was born Jan. 6, 1787. Rev. Thomas removed from Maine to Ohio, in 1853, and died in Pagetown, O., 1860, aged 77. **104.** iii. MOSES, b. 1786, was living in Ohio in 1848, m. Jane Patten. **105.** iv. SAMUEL, b. 1788, living in Ohio in 1848, m. Ann at Vanesville, O., and d. at Commonwealth, O. **106.** v. DAVID, b. 1790, was a clergyman. He had one son and four daughters. They settled in the West, I believe in Michigan. He m. Betsey, widow of Boynton and dau. of Wheeler. vi. MARY, b. Mar. 6, 1777, lived at Fayette, Me., 1848, wife of Mr. Judkins, who died before 1848. vii. SUSANNA, b. Sept. 3, 1781, or 2, was of Fayette, unm. viii. MEHETABEL, b. Mar. 29, 1793, m. Mr. Jacobs, and died at Fayette, Me., in 1833.

**56.** SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was the eldest son of his father, being born 1747, in New Hampshire. He married Miss Sarah Young, daughter of Aaron, of Pittston, Me. He carried on the lumbering business like his father, and was a very prominent, useful man. His home was at what is now East Pittston. It was then called "Eastern River" Plantation and "Dudley's Mills." The history of Pittston says Samuel Dudley was Selectman of Pittston in the years 1788, 93, 94, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

In 1785 he was taxed there for house and barn, five pounds; for mills, thirty pounds; eight acres of land improved, one hundred and thirty-two acres unimproved, one horse, two oxen, one cow. Stock in trade, six pounds. Real estate, forty-five pounds. Personal estate, eighteen pounds. Total, sixty-three pounds.

In 1796, a jam of mill-logs lodged on the dam. It was when the water was high and a very dangerous place to go upon; but Mr. Dudley never feared anything, and he went to start the logs and was there drowned, being carried with them over the falls. He was a generous, energetic, and good man.

Samuel Dudley, Jr., is mentioned on the records of Deeds at

Wiscasset, as follows: Sylvester Gardiner, of Boston, sold to Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Brentwood, N. H., shipwright, a lot of land (one hundred acres), on Eastern River, Pownalborough, Me., May 1, 1771. Lib. 10, Fol. 27.

Mr. Dudley sold this land to Edmund Bridges, in 1773.

Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Pittston, sold to Samuel Dudley, of Pownalborough, fifty acres of land in Pittston, for one hundred pounds, by Deed, dated Aug. 2, 1781, recorded Feb. 3, 1783, Book 14, p. 143. His children, born at East Pittston, were as follows:

**107.** i. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> who died before 1817. **108.** ii. AARON, born at East Pittston, Me., in 1782; d. Jan. 10, 1870. iii. JONATHAN, moved to the West. iv. JAMES, moved to Oldtown, Me., and kept a tavern there. v. SARAH, m. Levi Johnson, of Pittston, and they had six children. Mrs. Sarah Crocker, of East Pittston, wrote me a letter in 1888, in which she described her uncle Samuel and her father, Aaron Dudley, and his wife Sarah (Choate). She also says, "Uncle James went to Oldtown, Me., and kept a tavern there. Uncle Jonathan went West. I do not know to what part of the West."

**57.** MICAJAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Brentwood, N. H., Sept. 27, 1851; married Susanna Forster, who was born at Attleboro, Mass., Mar. 16, 1751, and died at China, Me., Jan. 8, 1838, daughter of Timothy and Sibylla (Freeman) Forster. He died at Durham, Me., March, 1798.

He was approved 9 mo., 3rd, 1795, as a minister of the Society of Friends, and so continued all the rest of his life; and some of his descendants have been more famous than he in the same field, and are yet scholars, teachers, and honored members of that sect in different States and countries. But many of his descendants are not Friends now. It is thought that he had in early life been a Baptist, but was led to change his belief by David Sands and Aaron Lancaster, noted ministers of the Friends' Society. Friend C. W. Webber remembers where he lived in Durham, on the south-east tier of lots, nearly opposite his house. There are some remains of the old cellar yet to be seen, and flowers still bloom there; and in his pasture there is a fountain called the Dudley spring. The sugar maples which Micajah planted before 1800, are two feet in diameter. Micajah's children were all Friends except Lydia and Wm.

The children of Micajah and Susanna Dudley were:

**109.** i. JOHN,<sup>7</sup> b. at Winthrop, Me., Nov. (11 mo.) 5, 1775. **110.** ii. SAMUEL, b. at W., Feb. (2 mo.) 22, 1777. **111.** iii. SUSANNA, b. at W., Dec. (12 mo.) 18, 1778. iv. MARY, b. Sept. (9 mo) 3, 1780; m. Aaron Buffum, 11 mo., 1804, and d. 1 mo. 3, 1823. v. SIBYL, b. March 3 mo. 16, 1782; m. Benjamin Dunham, 3 mo. 30, 1801, and d. 11 mo. 9, 1808. vi. THANKFUL, b. March 3 mo. 31, 1784; m. Chandler Alden, of Greene, Me., in 1810, and d. 3 mo. 25, 1835. **112.** vii. MICAJAH, b. Jan. (1 mo.) 26, 1786. viii. LYDIA, b. Oct. (10 mo.) 22, 1789, at Durham, Me.; m. Robert Jones, who was b. 11 mo. 21, 1785, and d. 1819. **113.** ix. WILLIAM, b. July (7 mo.) 5, 1790. x. ANSTRAS, b. Apr. 30, 1792, at Durham, and d. aged four years. **114.** xi. DAVID, b. Apr. (4 mo.) 15, 1794.

**58.** JEREMIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born at Raymond, N. H., Aug. 27, 1753; married

Miss Elizabeth Turner, of New Milford, Me., Dec. 10, 1780, who was born there Jan. 7, 1763. They were living at Bangor, Me., in 1808, but went West. She died at Bath, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1834. He died there Nov. 10, 1838, aged eighty-five years. He had been a soldier of the Revolutionary War. See a larger sketch of him in another place, p. 267. Children :

i. MEHETABEL,<sup>7</sup> b. at Readfield, Me., Nov. 6, 1781; m. Jonathan Fluent, Dec. 19, 1799, who died at Cameron, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1836, aged fifty-eight. She died at Bath, May 15, 1870, aged eighty-eight. ii. JEREMIAH, b. at R., Nov. 29, 1783; d. at Savannah, Ga., Oct., 1807, aged twenty-four; unm. iii. POLLY, b. at R., Feb. 3, 1786; m. 1st, James Murphy, Oct. 10, 1808, who d. at Johnstown, N. Y., 1815. She m. 2nd, Josiah Moores, May 25, 1820, who d. at Dixon, Ill., March 18, 1853, aged sixty. She d. at Dixon, March 18, 1852. **115.** iv. DAVID, b. at R., Sept. 5, 1788; m. Miss Elizabeth Watson, at Bangor, Me., May 15, 1813. v. BETSEY, b. at Pittston, Me., Dec. 15, 1790; m. Samuel Legro, at Bath, N. Y., March 25, 1814. She d. at Bath, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1842, aged fifty-two. Mr. Legro was living at Bath, 1870. He married a second wife, who was living at Bath, Sept., 1878. vi. Lois, b. at Pittston, Me., March 17, 1793; m. at Bath, and d. July 2, 1850, aged fifty-seven. **116.** vii. JOHN, b. at Pittston, June 7, 1795; m. 1st, Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe Harris, Dec. 22, 1815, at Bath, N. Y. He d. at Bath, March 6, 1867, aged seventy-one, a farmer. **117.** viii. MOSES, also a farmer; b. at Pittston, Me., July 13, 1797; m. Mary Atwood, at Bath, Apr. 1, 1819. Both were living at Bath, 1870, but she was living at San Jose, Cal., in 1879, and he was dead. **118.** ix. THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. at Pittston, Me., Aug. 2, 1800; m. Miss Caroline Bull. He was living at Buffalo N. Y., in 1870. **119.** x. BENJ. FRANKLIN, b. at Bangor, Me., June 16, 1803.

**59.** REV. MOSES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born 1755; married Miss Apphia Sleeper, Nov. 29, 1776, at Eastern River, Me., near East Pittston village. He was a Free Baptist Preacher for many years, a man of good sense and mother wit, very industrious, did much hard labor, and helped to settle two new towns.

The history of Pittston, Me., says he lived there at Eastern River Plantation, now called East Pittston, in 1785, and was taxed for one horse, two oxen, two cows, two other cattle, two swine, £26, 10s. for personal estate.

His wife was for thirty years disabled from all action, being so lame that she could not walk, and Mr. Dudley himself was several times deranged, so as to require confinement; yet, with all his misfortunes, he brought up seven children, giving them a fair education, which was more than he had received, and he acquired a handsome estate, says my grandfather, for a farmer; and finally, in 1815, he removed with his family to Mainesville, Ohio, about twenty miles from Cincinnati, in Athens County, where I found his grandson, Silas Dudley, living in 1847, on the old homestead. His children were :

**119.** i. PETER,<sup>7</sup> b. 1777; d. 1819. **120.** ii. MOSES, b. 1778; d. 1842, at Mainesville, O., upon the homestead of his father. iii. REV. DANIEL, b. 1782; d. 1819; a Methodist preacher. iv. JOHN, b. 1784. v. APPHIA, b. 1787. vi. REV. SLEEPER, b. 1789, a Methodist preacher. vii. MEHETABEL, b. 1791; m. Mr. Fisher, and had a son, Elias Fisher, who was married and living in Cincinnati, O., where I saw her in 1847. She was a very intelligent



and agreeable lady, and told me many things about her family connections in Maine and Ohio.

**60. ELIPHALET<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born 1759, married Miss Gilman. He was endowed with good abilities like his father and brothers, but was uneducated, and of an uneasy mind, not satisfied to be quiet and delve for a subsistence. He was a "Friend" in religion, like his brother Micajah, and a public speaker, too, of the Friends' Society or Sect, for a number of years. He had a respectable family of children, who obtained a fair education, although their father thought lightly of learning. The children as far as known were:

i. JONATHAN,<sup>7</sup> a school teacher for several years; died in the Army at Portland, Me., 1814. ii. GILMAN. iii. JAMES. iv. JOHN. v. JOANNA, vi. MARY, m. Mr. Gibbs. vii. HANNAH. viii. DEBORAH. The whole family that were alive removed, about 1815, to West Virginia, near the Ohio river. It is strange I do not hear more from this family.

**61. JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. 1761; died 1805, at Hampden, Me., aged 44. He married Miss Sibyl Cheney at Pittston, Me., in 1785. He was on the tax list of Pownalboro, from 1787 to 98. He was taxed at Pittston, in 1803, \$2.39, the only Dudley there taxed. A good active, sensible man, and useful to society. But he was cut off in the meridian of manhood, by the fall of a tree which he cut down, being instantly killed Nov. 5, 1805, at his home in Hampden, on the Penobscot river in Maine. His wife Sibyl died May 26, 1848, at Hampden. Children all born at Pittston, Me., except John:

i. SIBYL,<sup>7</sup> m. James Gorton of Hampden, Jan. 24, 1804, at Hampden, and they had nine children. and she d. at Hampden. **121.** ii. ELIAS, b. Jan. 21, 1789, at Pittston, Me. iii. MARY, b. 1791, d. Apr. 17, 1815, m. 1810, Charles Godfrey, of H., and afterwards of Taunton, Mass., in 1849. **122.** iv. EDMUND, b. April, 1794. v. JAMES, a sea-captain, d. early at sea. vi. PAMELIA, d. unm., aged 21. **123.** viii. JOHN, b. at Hampden, Me.; d. there in 1888. Three children.

**62. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. Jan. 15, 1754; m. Susanna Smith; died Dec., 1826, at Mt. Vernon, Me., having removed to that place from Raymond, N. H., about 1780. He was a farmer, joiner, and builder, of great ingenuity, a very modest, unassuming man, and much respected by his townsmen, in Mt. Vernon, where he resided over 40 years. He was more enthusiastic in matters of religion than most of his family. He had five children:

i. JOHN,<sup>7</sup> b. July 3, 1773, at Raymond, N. H. ii. CALEB, b. Apr. 8, 1779, probably at Raymond, N. H.; m. Miss Gilman. **124.** iii. JAMES, b. Sept. 16, 1782, and was living at Norridgewock, Me., in 1848. **125.** iv. CAPT. GILMAN, b. March 8, 1788. He was a military captain. v. ELIZA, b. Dec. 20, 1791, at Mt. Vernon, Me., m. Eben Pilsbury, Sept. 14, 1815, and they had 8 children born at Kingfield, Me.: 1, *Susan<sup>8</sup> J.*, b. June 13, 1816; d. Jan. 30, 1817; 2, *Caleb Dudley*, b. Dec. 13, 1818; m. Orpha M. Curtis Nov. 7, 1840; 3, *Wm. King*, b. Jan. 21, 1820; d. March 7, 1836; 4, *Daniel Wing*, b. Aug. 24, 1822; m. 1st, Selina E. Porter Nov. 17, 1844, who d. May 23, 1880; 2d,



Mrs. Emma J. Adams, of Augusta, Me., Feb. 22, 1881; 5, *Eben Fernando*, b. Apr. 18, 1825, m. 1st, Ruth S. Dolbler, Dec. 3, 1846; 2d, Ellen H. Cragin Jan., 1857, dau. of John Cragin; 6, *Charles F.*, b. Jan. 31, 1828; 7, *Dr. Lucien B.*, b. Apr. 21, 1830, m. Amanda F. Drummond, May 2, 1858, and died at DeLand, Fla., Feb. 13, 1886; 8, *Eliza E.*, b. March 4, 1833.

63. JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 4, 1761, at Exeter, N. H.; married Polly Stevens. He was a farmer, of small stature, very near-sighted, which he inherited from his mother, as well as his industrious nature; a quiet, honest man of little learning, but good judgment. He had six children, all born at Raymond, where he died, June, 1844, aged 82. The children were as follows:

i. MARY,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1791; m. Abijah Lovering, of Chester, N. H., and d. 1835. ii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 20, 1795; d. at Freemont, N. H., unm. iii. JAMES, b. Mar. 8, 1799; d. Aug. 23, 1837, at R., s. p. iv. JOHN, b. July 20, 1800; living at Lynn, Mass., 1875; m. Mary Robie, dau. of John R., of Candia, N. H., and they resided first in Raymond, then in Portsmouth, N. H., and then in Lynn, Mass. He had a son named Guilford, and Guilford had two sons. v. MOSES, b. May 29, 1803; m. Mary A. Hunt, of Sandown, N. H., and was living there in 1875. vi. SUSANNA, b. Feb. 11, 1806; lived at Freemont, N. H., unm.

64. NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

Nathaniel Dudley, third son of Hon. Judge John Dudley, that lived to maturity, was born at Exeter, N. H., Nov. 25, 1763. His father moving to Raymond in 1766, the boy found himself in a new and sparsely settled place, with small opportunities for schooling, when his school days began, and he acquired little book learning. Some skill in reading, writing, and arithmetic was about the extent of his education, although I remember he used to survey lands, and, therefore, he must have had some knowledge of that art.

He wrote a pretty good, running hand, and there was much freedom in his spelling, as was quite the fashion of the ante-Revolutionary period in New Hampshire. He declares that his "education was far better than could be expected considering the advantages he had to acquire it in early life."

He unfortunately married young, being only twenty years of age, although his wife was "one of the best of women," as he says.

His mind was very active, but hard work was not his fort. He was fond of information on all subjects, especially politics and religion.

The town of Raymond took much notice of him for one so young. At fifteen years of age he volunteered to march with the Continental forces to Rhode Island. I have his original letter to his parents dated, "Rhode Island, Aug. 19th, 1778," in which he says "We got down to the Ferry at Tiverton on Tuesday at night, the wind being so high we could not cross over till Friday. The Enemy keeps firing daily at our Continental army, who are heaving up Batteries very near them. We are an advanced party of the right wing. Our Batteries are to be opened tomorrow at

seven o'clock, and we are to parade at eleven A. M. We expect the French fleet in from their cruise; and we are all in hopes, by the blessing of God, to drive these Blood-Hounds from the encampment of this Island. All are well that came with me. Samuel Cram desires to be remembered to his friends. Benjamin Wadleigh is well. Thomas Colcord has been unwell but is getting better. Please remember me to all my friends and acquaintances, who inquire after me. We live well."

In his Journal of his Travels, he says, this was an expedition of the Militia to join the forces in Rhode Island under Major John Sullivan, and it was Capt. Benj. Whittier's company of Col. Gale's Regmt. of Gen. N. Peabody's Brigade, and Gen. Whipple's Division.

They encamped four miles from the north end of the Island, in huts, constructed by laying fence rails one end on a stone wall and the other on the ground and covering them with hay. After 12 days in that camp they were discharged, and returned home, arriving there the last day of August.

During the war for Independence, after this date, he was most of the time obliged to stay at home and care for the farm, while his father was active in the councils of the nation and seldom at home two days together.

But on one occasion his father sent him to New Jersey with supplies of cattle for the American Army. That was in 1780. At the age of twenty-one he was elected one of the selectmen of Raymond and the same year he was commissioned by Gov. John Langdon as a Justice of the Peace for his county of Rockingham, and a Lieutenant in the State Militia. The magistracy he did not accept. At twenty-four years of age (Aug., 1788) he removed to Kennebec County, Maine, and settled on a large farm in the town of Washington, which is now called Mt. Vernon. The county was then called Lincoln. The estate there was conveyed to him in 1788 by his father, nominally 100 acres for 90 pounds lawful money. I have the original warrantee deed; yet I suspect it was sold to him for an inadequate consideration. In 1803 his father quit-claimed another hundred acres to him, nominally for \$500. There he long resided and was in town office all the time either as selectman or town clerk or assessor, being a leading citizen. He was the first county magistrate in the town. In the year 1800 he was elected Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature, and attended the Genl. Court at Boston. Maine was a district of Massachusetts until 1820. He was elected as a Jeffersonian Republican for four successive years. Then, being unfortunately and deceitfully induced to sign the bond of a sheriff, the sheriff became a defaulter, so that his bondsmen were sued and their property sold at auction to meet the demands. This ruined Esq. Dudley financially. He had been keeping a country store, and carried on his farm. But they both went by the board. For some three or four years he tried to drown his trouble in strong drink, as he says, but found the remedy a thousand times worse than the disease.

I have his old day-book which was used when he kept the store ; and it is curious to see what his transactions were :

Thomas Atkins, who married his eldest daughter Betsey, was a customer from Nov. 23, 1802, to July, 1804.

He bought shoes, groceries, school-books, etc. and about 1 pint of rum in that whole time. Mr. Atkins was a Mass. man from Cape Cod. The account was settled up squarely.

Benj. Dudley bought goods from 1802 to Aug., 1804. His purchases were groceries, hardware, cloth, etc. The rum items increased from two a month, at first, to one every other day, at last.

My father, then about 16 years old, dealt out the goods and liquors till March 10, 1803. The charges are in his handwriting. The last item was 1 gill of rum. I should suppose, by that time, he had got alcoholized as well as his cousin Benjamin.

Timothy Bartlett has 44 items charged to him on one page, of which 22 are rum, and 12 sundries, which might have been partly rum. The whole amounted to \$25.00 and there were only \$3.74 paid.

It always happened that the more rum there was, the less percentage of the bill was paid. At the same time that Esq. Dudley's misfortunes overtook him, his eldest son, that is, my father, Edmund Dudley, left home at the age of 17 years. This he took much to heart, as "he had," he says, "spared no pains nor expense in educating him." Another son, Nathaniel M. Dudley, also left home before he was 16. This was the "most unkindest cut of all," as Nat. was his favorite son. But his philosophy sustained him. He had read history, and he resolved, like some of the old sages and heroes, to stand up against fate, if he had to imitate old Diogenes, who took a tub for his house and only asked that folks would keep out of his sunshine. He flung his drink cup away, and marched erect the rest of his protracted life.

At the invitation of Gov. Wm. King, who had purchased, in company with others, a township far up the Kennebec River and its branches near Mt. Abraham, he removed to that locality and became the agent of the old Governor, for selling houses and farms to new settlers. There I used to see him in my infantile days living calmly and pleasantly with his second wife, who was a kind and excellent lady, always pleased to see me and ready to give me honey, sweet-cakes, and maple sugar. My good grandfather was universally loved and respected. Most of his children got married and settled around him. Many of their children and grandchildren are still there, the first people in the place for intelligence, honor, and usefulness.

In 1837 he reckoned up all his living descendants and there were 8 children, 39 grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren. Six children, four grandchildren and one great grandchild had died. He wrote a great deal about his New Hampshire connections, and left his papers with my brother, Dr. A. S. Dudley, who turned them

over to me. He wrote almost wholly from memory, and hearsay, as he seldom had any opportunity to consult original records.

His father seems to have told him a great deal about the descendants of Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N. H.

I have his record before me now. He says he had travelled to Boston eight times. He often went to New Hampshire on horseback. He says he had travelled thence from Maine nearly twenty times. He was blind in his last years, but the neighbors would call often and read to him. He lived in part of his son John G.'s house at North Freeman, where his youngest child, Wm. K., still resides. This is William King Dudley, aged over 80 and nearly blind. He is the last leaf on that family tree. The old gentleman, Esq. Dudley, that is, my grandfather, was a Universalist in religion. He rejected the whole dogma of Hell and reprobation as taught by the Methodists, Orthodox, etc. But his daughters were quite bitterly opposed to his charitable creed. They worried him, and slighted his wise admonitions; but he never wavered nor turned a hair's breadth from his position while life remained in him. He told his opposers that they were like the scribes and Pharisees of old, assuming that they were more holy than other people and God's chosen saints; but he could see through them; and heaven was not so limited as they supposed. All would be changed, as St. Paul describes, in the twinkling of an eye, and this mortal would put on an immortal form, fitted for the great kingdom of Heaven. I used to hear him talk by the hour, and I never took any stock in the hell-fire code from that day to this. I am, indeed, the fourth generation in direct descent, who are known to have rejected the doctrine of an endless Hell for punishment.

My grandfather was a strong advocate of total abstinence, and wrote a long dissertation on his discovery of the great danger and destructiveness of alcoholic liquors as beverages or stimulants.

The last time I ever saw him he quoted these lines of Pope :

"A wit's a feather and a chief's a rod,  
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

I shall never forget his earnest look and quaint pronunciation, as he gave me this final touch of his best earthly wisdom forty-seven years ago.

He died at Freeman, Me., May 7, 1844, and has a tablet in the Kingfield Cemetery, where he was buried.

His dear, careful, faithful second wife survived him and lived several years more. About 1855 I helped to obtain a land-warrant for her, giving her 160 acres of government lands, on account of the services of her late husband in the Revolutionary War. His first wife, who was the mother of all his children, was Anne, or Anna, a daughter of Obadiah Smith, and his wife Mary Leavitt, daughter of Stephen Leavitt, son of Moses, of Exeter, the surveyor, who was born 1650. Mr. Smith was a son of Jonathan Smith, of Exeter, and his wife Bridget Keniston.



The children of Nathl. Dudley, Esq. (all by his first wife) were as follows :

**126.** i. EDMUND,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 4. 1784, at Raymond, N. H. ii. NATHANIEL, b. March 26, 1789, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; d. June 4, 1790, at Mt. V. iii. JOHN, b. Nov. 19, 1798, at do.; d. Oct. 5, 1800, at Mt. V. **127.** iv. NATHANIEL, 2d, b. Aug. 13, 1799, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; d. in Virginia, 1869. **128.** v. JOHN G., b. May 4, 1806, at Mt. Vernon. **129.** vi. WILLIAM K., b. Nov. 4, 1810, at Kingfield, living at Freeman, Me., 1888; m. 1st, Hannah B., dau. of Geo. Pullen. vii. BETSEY, b. Jan. 19, 1786, at Raymond, N. H.; m. Thomas Atkins, of Mt. Vernon, Me. viii. MARY, b. Aug. 10, 1787, at Raymond; d. Jan. 3, 1790. ix. NANCY, b. Nov. 15, 1790, at Mt. Vernon; m. Spencer Gilbert of Kingfield, Me. x. POLLY, b. Mar. 15, 1792, at Mt. Vernon; d. there April 3, 1793. xi. IRENIA, b. Sept. 28, 1793, at Mt. Vernon; d. Nov., 1812, at Kingfield, Me., *s. p.* xii. SALLY, b. June 12, 1796, at Mt. Vernon; d. Feb., 1839, at Freeman, Me. She m. Capt. Alexander Blanchard, a shipmaster, who died at Weymouth, Mass. They had a fine family of 3 sons and two daughters. Two of the sons married but died *s. p.* Both the daughters married and had issue, but only one has heirs now living of her own blood. The mother, Sally or Sarah (Dudley), Blanchard taught her children to work and pray; but hard work undermined their health. She died of consumption and so did several, if not all, of her children. I knew them when young, to rise every morning before day dawned. When Aunt Sally Dudley was young and fair a young man of the neighborhood where she lived, named Spencer Gilbert, son of Elder Nathaniel, formerly of Kingston, Mass., paid his respects to her and solicited an engagement, but she told him she did not favor the idea, but he might be agreeable to her sister Nancy. So he courted and won Aunt Nancy, and they are represented by many descendants. I saw Rev. Mr. Gilbert when I was only five or six years old. He used to wear knee, and shoe-buckles and a cocked hat, being then about 85. His wife out-lived him and used to ride horseback when 90 years of age as I well remember.

**65.** MOSES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), See his Autograph, Nov. 11, p. 298. Moses Dudley, Esq., of Raymond, son of Hon. Judge John Dudley, was born Jan. 29, 1766, at Exeter. His father moved to Raymond when he was a small child.

He had a superior mind and understanding. He was rather short and thick set, with a full face and light flaxen hair. He got his learning at the district school, where he delighted to be, and study was no burden to him. He improved faster than most others of his age.

Although his father was obliged to be absent on his duties connected with the Revolutionary War, his good mother, Elizabeth Gilman, cared for him between 10 and 18, and his habits were not corrupted nor his education neglected.

And when his father did come home he brought so much good-sense and noble advice to his family that they formed excellent characters and became good, useful, honorable citizens. After finishing his schooling at 20 years of age he was selected by his parents to take the homestead, being the youngest son and most tenderly esteemed, perhaps, from that circumstance; for the old fashion of primogeniture had entirely faded from the memory of the Dudleys of New Hampshire.

He early contracted a habit of reading, but books were scarce,



and newspapers devoted to politics, so that a boy could learn little except the partisan doctrines from this source.

At the age of 21 he married Miss Nancy Glidden, daughter of Mr. John Glidden of Exeter, and his wife Anne Scribner. He had early a military office, but that was not to his taste. His great strength was in intellect, and the people soon recognized it by choosing him to many civil offices. The town chose him Moderator about 30 times, and Selectman 17 times. He was nine years Representative to the Legislature. His principles through life were of the Jeffersonian school of politics and the most liberal doctrines in religion. Perhaps he would not have called it religion, himself, for his belief was only philosophical. Some of his old friends tried to turn him against Gen. Jackson, but in vain. The name "Democracy" was dear to him to the last.

He used to say, "If Jefferson was a Tory, I am one."

His thirst for knowledge was a wonder and amazement to all his neighbors. They had never seen anything like it before. For forty years he read from six to ten hours every day, and his memory was good. His books used to come from neighboring libraries and Dartmouth College, where were being educated one of his sons, two grandsons, and a great grandson.

He read history, both sacred and profane, travels, and some fiction, but mostly scientific works and poetry, of all the great Greek and Roman, as well as English masters of song. Natural science was his favorite subject to the last day of his life. Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy were alike his delight. He would often read the same book over more than once. One of his learned acquaintances estimated that he read on an average from one hundred to two hundred pages daily; and that during his lifetime he could not have read less than six thousand octavo volumes of four hundred pages each. The day before his sudden death, he passed the late hours of the forenoon reading before his door.

He loved to converse about what he had read and showed plainly that he had well digested the whole. His company was much sought by the intelligent and the lovers of knowledge.

It is still related how he would enjoy receiving a new book, and how he would smile at the sight of a fresh, ponderous volume, and take it up as if he loved the very paper and every part of it. His comments on books were learned and correct, and showed he had the same discernment that had distinguished his father.

Many people thought his sight would be injured by so much reading, but it was not so, and, to the last he could read by the aid of spectacles the finest print with ease and comfort.

He was of a retiring nature and kept himself aloof from the din and strife of the political arena, although he was capable of filling the highest offices of the State. He used to say he hoped his children would be fond of reading.

He was a noted peacemaker, and gave legal advice to all inquirers without money, and to their great advantage. He died July 2, 1843, aged 77 years.

I have sketches of him by his brother, his youngest son, and the author of the Raymond Town History. I wrote a long letter to him in 1841 at the dictation of his brother, grandfather Nathaniel, who was then blind, and I have his reply to it — also many more of his letters, from which I will give extracts. I have been acquainted with four of his sons and all his daughters.

His family say he died of heart complaint, as was supposed. He rose in usual health the morning before he died; but just after noon, his life calmly departed.

There is no photograph of him, or any of his brothers and sisters. He was quite corpulent, weighing 230 pounds. His shoulders were broad, and he was about 5 feet 10 inches in height. His head was large, quite bald, with some light hair, and blue eyes.

His wife had dark-brown hair and dark-blue eyes. She was rather slender, and much bowed, or stooping, in her last days. She was ever moving, being up early and late. Her brothers, as her daughter Sally remembers, were Joseph, John, David, and Samuel Glidden; and her sisters, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Emery, of Chester, Dorothy, wife of John Hoyt, of Chester, who lived at last in Fremont, and Susan, wife of Daniel Dudley, son of Joseph, of Raymond.

Rev. Henry Jewell, the Universalist minister of Exeter, preached an able sermon at his funeral, which was attended by hosts of mourning friends. He left nearly 50 descendants.

His brother Nathl. describes him as follows: He was a man of strong mind, ordinary education, and good estate. He ever maintained steady habits, and was a useful member of society. He was much honored by the public with offices and responsibilities, being a county magistrate from his early life to the end of it, and his judgments were approved. He was uncommonly modest and unassuming, yet esteemed by all who knew him to be wise, judicious, and deserving of all confidence.

He had much mechanical tact, and was scientific and philosophical.

He brought up a large and very interesting family, giving them all a good education. When I last visited his family "I thought it the best regulated one I ever saw." He favored unbounded toleration and unlimited freedom of opinions on all subjects, and continued a Republican through life."

Here my grandfather meant by the word "Republican," a Jeffersonian Republican, *i. e.*, a Democrat in the highest sense of the word.

QUOTATIONS FROM HIS LETTERS TO HIS BROTHER,  
NATHANIEL DUDLEY, ESQ.

RAYMOND, Oct. 8, 1808.

Dear Brother, I received your favor of the 23rd instant, with pleasure, being the first direct information from you since you left this place. Your letter contains a variety of interesting matter.

As to politics, I could easily spend a day in each month writing to you; but, as your information on that subject is greater than mine, I shall say but little. The Government of the United States under the administration of Mr. Jefferson, is well known by the powers of Europe to have been remarkably fortunate and prosperous at home, and a cause of envy to the two great rival nations. Hence their restrictions on commerce, each power wishing to draw us into the vortex of war against their enemies. But the true policy of the U. S. forbids war with any nation, except in defence of our Independence. This necessitated the Embargo, the only measure which could have been adopted at the time with safety.

You give us a sketch of the proceedings of your dealers in theology. To a man of reading and ordinary information it is well known that, in turning over the pages of history, we find, from the earliest age of man, there has been a hot zeal in that science without knowledge, in every nation of which we have any account; but, without pretending to dictate to any one, my opinion on the subject is, that, if such a fashion or spirit tends to promote or improve morals and society without introducing or creating self-conceit and envy, which is rarely the case, I think it best to let it prevail, and not interfere by expressing my opinions. Indeed, I dispute not on this subject, unless attacked.

I remain your affectionate brother,

Nathl. Dudley, Esq.

MOSES DUDLEY."

Nov. 14, 1819.

"Dear Brother, Your interesting letter of the 10th of Oct. was received in due time, and read with no ordinary degree of sensibility. Our acquaintances about here are generally well, with the exception of myself. I am at times afflicted with dyspepsia.

I have now pretty much done with ambition and enterprise. I add little or nothing to my estate. My sons are all gone but two. Our family now consists of Franklin, Sally, Nancy, and Elbridge Gerry, and Jonathan Hook, who has been with me 18 months.

James went two years ago, first to Bath, N. Y., thence to the Alleghany country, thence to Cincinnati, thence to Vincennes and the Wabash, and up that river 15 miles N. W. of fort Harrison in the State of Illinois.

James wrote a description of his 1,400 miles journey, in his letters; much of the journey was made on foot. In going down the Ohio River, he found Timothy and Daniel Smith\* in different locations. In Illinois he found Sleeper<sup>7</sup> Dudley, son of cousin Moses.<sup>6</sup>"

Nov. 30, 1821.

"Dear Brother, I have not heard anything directly from you since your obliging letter, dated Oct. 10th, 1819.

I have received a letter from John Kelley, Esq., an attorney-at-law, living in Northwood, N. H., very politely desiring me, if I was

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\*These were brothers to the first wife of Nathaniel Dudley, Esq.

a son of the late Judge Dudley, that I would communicate to him by mail what I might know and choose to write respecting my ancestors, viz.: the names of my great grandparents on both sides, with the names of their children, particularly the late Hon. J. Dudley, Esq., and a sketch of his life. I went to work and collected the old family papers, and I found the attested will of Stephen Dudley, our great grandfather, and I copied the sketch you had sent me. It was providential that I had it. Stephen's wife in the will is Mary, and Mr. Kelley says he married Sarah Gilman, in 1684. Kelley says, 'he must have been an extraordinary man, who, with no advantages of early education, attained so distinguished a rank in civil life, and sustained it with so much honor.'

In 1836, Mr. Dudley wrote as follows to his brother Nathaniel, Sept. 19:

"I received your interesting communication, dated the 14th Aug., and was not a little surprised to find that, at your advanced age, you were able, under all the infirmities you mention, to render on paper so clear and intelligent an account of your own and your family's circumstances.

It afforded me great pleasure to read that you were "well clothed, well fed, well housed, and happy."

Brother, a cheerful and contented mind affords all the happiness of this world; and it is enough. Bodily suffering and gloomy forebodings, which are incident to old age, are apt to disturb our minds; and the aged are generally much alone, the young, with few exceptions, not being willing company for the old.

Our generation seems to be chiefly gone. There is only one exception in our immediate neighborhood, that of Col. Lovering; and I have no desire to make new acquaintances, except for the purpose of gaining information and instruction. Reading is still the principle business of my life, and should I be deprived of that pleasure, it now seems to me I should have nothing left worth living for. To see the vast and astonishing discoveries, which are continually making in several sciences, raises a very exalted idea, in a reasoning mind, of the Great First Cause, whom Addison compares to a circle, whose centre is everywhere, and his circumference nowhere, and towards whom the approach of the human mind he compares to two mathematic parallel lines, approaching each other forever without meeting.

Will not the time of meeting come? Shall not the earnest, generous, inquiring mind ever be satisfied with a view of the Heavenly Creator? I know and admit that we cannot comprehend the great order of the universe, but I do not believe it was produced by chance.

As respects my health, I can attend to no business of any consequence. I was attacked last Nov., very suddenly, with violent pain in the breast, which has continued more or less to this time. I am not able to walk but little, although I can ride some in a carriage. About ten days since, I spent a night with Col. Lovering, and one with brother James. For their age, they enjoy tolerable health.



Bro. James looks old and is weakly. His circumstances are easy. His sight has failed so fast that he can see to read but indifferently. His sons and daughters are kind and attentive to him.

Brother Lovering's pension of \$120 makes his case easy. His daughter, Polly Brown, lives with him.

The sudden and unexpected death of my son, Gilman Dudley, of this town, is severely felt in this neighborhood, and especially in this town. His place will never be filled in my day.

I will leave it to others, who knew him, to delineate his character. He retained his reason perfectly to the last, and gave his family excellent counsel but a few minutes before his departure.

There was not a groan or murmur escaped his lips in his sickness. He died in full faith of Universal salvation, like his Honored Grandfather Dudley. This is his epitaph :

"To virtue only and her friends, a friend,  
The world besides might murmur or commend,  
Though all the distant din, the vain might keep,  
Rolled o'er his mansion and but soothed his sleep."

My youngest son, Elbridge Gerry, seems determined not to be a farmer. He has been attending school at Franklin, Hopkinton, and Pembroke Academies most of the time for the last three years. Last spring he entered Dartmouth College with a resolution to go through ; but I must sell some land to assist him."

Once more he writes :

Feb. 21, 1842.

"Dear Brother, A few days since I received a few lines from you in regard to the accidental death of one of your grandchildren. I was glad to hear of the health, prosperity, and good standing of your other grandchildren, your children, and your numerous posterity, which far exceeds that of any of your brothers or sisters.

As it respects myself, my sense of hearing is somewhat impaired, but my sight is such that I can yet read tolerably well by candle-light. I have complaints sometimes, but I make them known as little as I can. My wife keeps about most of the time, but she complains and suffers probably more than I. Brother James enjoys pretty good health. Col. Lovering visited me last Thanksgiving and tarried several days. It is surprising how straight he stands and walks. No man in this town, with his pension, or without a pension, enjoys himself better than this old soldier. He appeared as lively and jolly as he did 40 years ago. \* \* \*

We are so far in advance of the present generation, that we are nearly alone.

¶ The young are absorbed with the passions of youth, and cannot or will not understand us ; therefore we are obliged to employ our time in reading and thinking.

Uncle Joseph's family are all dead. My wife's family are all gone but her. \* \* \* \* \*

My sentiments, in youth, were different on nearly all subjects from what they are at present. I am seldom lonesome, and can



say with the old Greek Philosopher, "I am never less alone than when without company." I have a good supply of books from Dartmouth treating (among other matters), of the great discoveries and improvements in nearly all arts and sciences, especially within the last 20 years, in Geology, Chemistry, Railroads, Steamboats, etc. You know, that, from early youth my mind has been much interested in ancient history. I have lately read the lectures of Dr. Good on Nature. He casually mentions the poet Aratus, to whom, he says, St. Paul refers in Acts 17, 28.

The Doctor quotes some of the verses of Aratus, as follows :

"From God we spring, whom men can never trace,  
Though seen, heard, tasted, felt in every place;  
The loneliest path, by mortal, seldom trod,  
The crowded city, all are full of God, —  
Oceans and lakes; for God is all in all,  
And we are all his offspring."

Further on this poet says :

"All power is his, to him all glory give,  
For his vast form embraces all that live."

Pope has the same idea in his couplet,

"All are but parts of one stupendous whole  
Whose body nature is and God the soul."

Dr. Good says these were the principles held by the Eastern nations of Antiquity. But our modern Divines call it *Pantheism*."

I have given place to these letters to show what a sound thinker learns from extensive reading, also on account of the family history they contain.

I think this was the last letter Uncle Moses D. ever wrote to his brother. He died the next year, and his brother, Nathl., died in 1844, aged 81.

In my conversation with his son, E. G. Dudley, Esq., while living in Boston, he once remarked that he could not approve of his father's course in spending so many years of his life doing nothing but reading books. That was not industry, because he did not make much use of his knowledge. I agreed with the sentiment. But he did not feel like working, and he used his leisure for the highest enjoyment.

It may be that he wished to impart the best possible instruction to his family and intimate friends, as he does in his letters to his brother. But the Pantheism which he seems to accept as true, would contradict his previous idea of a *first cause* of creation. If Pantheism is true doctrine, then things were never *created* out of nothing; but the whole matter of the universe and all its attributes are divine and eternal, without beginning and without end.

Therefore things have only changed in form and composition, and such a change is also eternal — ever going on. One of the ancient Greek philosophers said, "Nothing is constant but change." Spinoza also taught this doctrine, viz., that all things sprang from

God by a constant evolution, not by creation. The Darwinian evolutionists do not adopt Pantheism as their creed.

They do not teach how the universe began or from what it sprang; but I understand that most of them believe in the eternity of matter.

Moses<sup>6</sup> Dudley, Esq., married Miss Nancy Glidden, of Exeter, who died Apr. 1, 1843, at Raymond, N. H., aged 79. He died July 2, 1843, at R. Their children, born at Raymond were:

**130.** i. JOHN,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 3, 1789; m. Miss Sarah Sweat, of Maine. He d. at Waite, Me., Jan. 25, 1873. **131.** ii. GILMAN, b. Dec. 25, 1790; d. Feb. 4, 1835, at Raymond; m. Miss Mary Bean, dau. of Nathan, of Candia, N. H. She d. Feb. 11, 1878, aged 83. **132.** iii. MOSES, b. Sept. 10, 1792; m. Mrs. Jane Henry. **133.** iv. JAMES, b. Feb. 10, 1794; m. Mrs. Abbie Brown, who d. Sept. 14, 1843, aged 35. **134.** v. GUILFORD, born Dec. 7, 1795, settled in Coles County, Ill., about 1826, 2½ miles south of Ashmore; d. Feb. 4, 1864, a farmer and grocer; m. Mary Wiley, Nov. 17, 1829. **135.** vi. FRANKLIN, b. Nov. 7, 1799; m. Olive Bean, of Candia, N. H. **136.** vii. ELBRIDGE G., b. Aug. 13, 1811; m. Miss Christiana Duncan, dau. of Isaac, of Hollis, N. H. viii. BETSEY, b. Sept. 12, 1788; m. Rev. Peter Philbrick, of Deerfield, N. H. ix. SALLY, b. Oct. 17, 1797; m. Barnard Tucker, of Raymond. x. NANCY, b. July 9, 1805; m. Gen. Henry Tucker, of Raymond.

“Raymond, N. H., June 30, 1884. A descendant of one of the oldest families of this town — its leading settlers — Mrs. Nancy Dudley Tucker, died June 17, at the home of her oldest daughter, in West Medford, Mass. She was the widow of Gen. Henry Tucker, of Raymond, who died in 1849. She was born in 1805, the granddaughter of Judge John Dudley, a notable and patriotic character of Revolutionary times. The judge was a member of the famous Committee of Safety during the whole war, and afterwards famous on the bench for his independence and love of justice. She was also the sixth generation in direct descent from Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts. Her branch of the family settled in Exeter, and from thence the Judge's father removed to the then wilderness of Raymond, known at first as Freetown, having purchased a large tract of land on the Lamprey River, direct from the Indians. Mrs. Tucker, whose grandmother was one of the Exeter Gilmans, inherited the strong qualities of the two families of Dudley and Gilman. She was a woman of rare qualities of mind, well informed, sound and clear in judgment, with intelligent, positive opinions, while her warm heart and strong social instincts drew to her many friends. Her interest in all current affairs remained keen to the last. She spent her later years alternately at her old home in Raymond, and with her children. As late as the past winter she made a visit of two months to her son in New York. Though so far advanced in years, she showed uncommonly few signs of it physically, and mentally she was as bright and fresh as at middle life. Although she had completed more than the “allotted term of life,” the parting at last was sudden and sad. She goes to her rest sorrowfully mourned by her near friends, and with the blessing of all who knew her.” — *Exeter News Letter*.

**66.** JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 15, 1750, at Exeter, N. H., married 1st, Miss Deborah Bean; 2d, Sarah Smith, sister to Anna, wife of Nathaniel Dudley. Mr. Dudley was a nephew of Judge John Dudley. He at first lived in Brentwood a few years, and then settled in Raymond when about 21. His first wife Deborah was a daughter of Lieut. Benjamin Bean, of Raymond. After remaining in Raymond some years they removed to Readfield, Me. At this time they had two children, and a pair of twins were soon after born at Readfield. Soon afterwards his wife died, and becoming discontented, he

returned to Raymond, performing the long journey entirely on horseback. Marrying at Raymond, Miss Sarah Smith, dau. of Obadiah and his wife Mary (Leavitt), daughter of Stephen of Brentwood, they had five children. He was a good man and a Ruling Elder in the Free Baptist Church. This office he filled with honor for many years, presiding at business meetings and leading in church meetings when no minister was present. He lived an exemplary life and had no regrets to disturb his last days, dying a peaceful death Oct. 28, 1825, at the age of 75. His house stood on the Deerfield road, being the one since occupied by Thomas Healey.

Mr. D. had been chosen Selectman, and held other public posts of responsibility.

Children all born at Raymond, N. H., except Deborah and Susanna, the twins:

**137.** i. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 25, 1776, a blacksmith; m. 1st, Miss Elizabeth Smith, 2d, Mrs. Sarah Tucker. **138.** ii. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 7, 1790; m. Sally Dudley, dau. of Thomas. I saw him living at Raymond in 1848. **139.** iii. SAMUEL, b. May 5, 1796, was a shoe manufacturer, having learned the arts of tanning and shoemaking of Elder Moses Bean. He was of Candia, N. H., Deacon of the Free Baptist Church at C., Representative to the Legislature, etc.; he succeeded Elder Bean, and did a large business till his death, Apr. 17, 1863. He m. 1st, Miss Judith Pilsbury; 2d, Sally Marston. **140.** iv. STEPHEN, b. July 27, 1798, l. 1848 at Buffalo, N. Y.; m. Hannah Turner. v. HANNAH, b. Sept. 17, 1778, d. May 26, 1835, at Raymond; m. Jeremiah Fullonton, father of the historian. vi. DEBORAH, b. July 17, 1780, at Readfield, d. Oct. 20, 1815, at Raymond; m. J. Hook, of R. vi. SUSANNA, b. July 17, 1780, at Readfield, d. Mar. 25, 1806, at Raymond; m. Samuel Tilton, of R., farmer. They had two sons, viz., Joseph went to Maine, and the other d. young. vii. MARY, b. July 27, 1783, d., unm., Jan. 10, 1869, at Candia. viii. EUNICE, b. Sept. 20, 1787, d. July 1, 1842, unm., at R.

**67.** THOMAS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>8</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Exeter, Nov. 18, 1766, married Mary Moody, and lived at Raymond. He was a good citizen, had a comfortable estate, and his children were well brought up and sent to school. Mrs. Mary M. Dudley died Nov. 17, 1827, aged 54. Children born at R.:

i. SALLY,<sup>7</sup> b. March 6, 1795, married Joseph Dudley, and lived in Raymond and in Candia. At last she lived with her son, Alvin Dudley, in Haverhill, Mass. ii. MARY, b. May 23, 1797, married Joseph Jenness of Epping, and died in Raymond, May 26, 1864. iii. ASSENATH, b. March 19, 1799, m. Andrew Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. She lived at last with her sister Mrs. Locke in Raymond, dying Dec. 7, 1873. iv. JOHN, b. Nov. 6, 1800, never married, lived in Chester, Candia, etc. He was a shoemaker, and died at Candia, N. H. unm. v. THOMAS J., b. Jan. 13, 1803, attended Gilmanton Academy, and taught school many years and studied medicine, dying before commencing practice, Jan. 19, 1835, unm. vi. SUSANNA, b. March 3, 1805, became a school teacher, m. John Locke of Chester, and lived some time in Raymond. vii. ESTHER, b. March 22, 1807, d. Oct. 13, 1838. viii. FRANCIS DANA, b. Feb. 4, 1809, went West, m. Miss Palmer of Cincinnati, and d. Oct., 1829, s. p. ix. DAVID MOODY, b. Dec. 25, 1811. Went to Iowa, and married Sarah Proctor, and they had 1, a daughter,<sup>8</sup> b. at Cincinnati, O., and d. there 1838; 2, Florilla J., b. in 1841, at Cincinnati, O., lived at Danville, Iowa, in 1848, with her father and the rest of his family.



**68. DANIEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Joseph,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born at Exeter, 1768; died at Chester, N. H., 1813; m. 1st, Susan Glidden, dau. of John, of Exeter, sister to the wife of Moses Dudley, of Raymond; 2d, Miss Brown. Mr. Elbridge Gerry Dudley, son of Moses, above mentioned, assured me his aunt Susan Glidden, married Daniel Dudley. I had been previously told her name was "Sarah." My grandfather says she was an excellent woman, and helped her husband to make a decent living during her life; but after her decease, Daniel<sup>6</sup> Dudley, who was a devotee of rum, left his children in Maine, scattered among strangers, although "they are all good and promising." He became poverty-stricken at last, as the town of Raymond knows. One of his granddaughters writes me: "My grandfather, Daniel Dudley, in Mt. Vernon, was poor, and addicted to strong drink. Perhaps that accounts for his taking no care of his family after their mother's death. The children never heard anything more concerning him."

He left 5 children, all by his first wife, and probably born at Mt. Vernon, Me.:

**141.** i. JOSEPH,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1794; d. at Bangor, Me., Nov. 11, 1874. ii. ANN, b. 1796; m. Isaac Ball, of Corinth, Me., in 1844, and d. there about 1853. iii. SUSANNA, b. about 1799; d. probably at Mt. Vernon, before the age of 20, unm. **142.** iv. BENJAMIN, b. Jan. 16, 1802; d. at Bangor, Nov. 6, 1853. **143.** v. THOMAS, b. March 17, 1804; d. at Wilton, Me., Feb. 9, 1872. He m. Maranda Dascomb, b. at Jay, Me., June 3, 1812, and d. at Wilton, Aug. 29, 1867.

**69. TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Byley,<sup>5</sup> Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), married 1st, Sarah —, a lady of Roxbury, Mass., who died Nov. 14, 1791; 2d, Anna McWilliams, Oct. 10, 1792. He served in the Revolutionary Army during the war for independence, and at its close returned to Roxbury, and there married. His children were, as far as known, all born at Newbury, N. H., except John, who was son of the second wife:

i. BENJAMIN,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 18, 1785. ii. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 4, 1787; d. Apr. 10, 1795, at N. **144.** iii. TRUEWORTHY, b. July 21, 1793; m. Mary Chase, Nov. 16, 1820, at Newbury, N. H. iv. ALICE, b. Apr. 27, 1796. v. EPHRAIM, b. Oct. 24, 1799. **145.** vi. WM. C., b. Aug. 13, 1801; m. Nancy —. vii. SALLY, b. Apr. 13, 1807. viii. JOHN, b. at Brentwood, N. H.

**70. NICHOLAS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy,<sup>5</sup> Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born at Brentwood, N. H., grad. H. C., A. M., 1767. He was a Congregational clergyman, ordained at Townshend, Vt., June 28, 1777. By the Records of old Ashford, Windham, County, Ct., I find that he lived about two years at Townshend, and then went to Ashford; married Priscilla Whiton there, Nov. 12, 1778, and purchased 26 acres of land of Abijah Smith, in the year 1785, paying therefor £65. It included a house and barn. He purchased land in Townshend, Vt., in 1778, and sold it in 1781. His uncle, John Dudley, paid his expenses at college, and afterwards, by misfortune, lost his property and spent his last years with Rev. Nicholas. Children:

i. PRISCILLA, b. March 8, 1782, at Ashford, Ct. ii. JOHN, b. March 19, 1784, at A. Perhaps others.

**71. TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Jan. 5, 1757; a brave soldier of both the wars of his day; settled at Waterboro', Me.; married Miss Sarah Stevens, of Lebanon, Me., who was b. Jan. 10, 1760, and brought up his family at Waterborough.

He died in the American Army, at Lake Champlain. He was wounded at the Battle of Plattsburg, in 1812, and died there the same year. His son, Abijah, went to him when sick, and buried him when dead, putting up a slate stone by the grave. Children:

i. NICHOLAS,<sup>7</sup>; d. at sea, aged about 16, unm. ii. JOSEPH, b. 1785; d. 1822; m. Mrs. Elizabeth (Folsom) Brooks, in 1814, by whom he had a son, George W., who became a physician, born about 1820, changed his name to Brooks. She was widow of John B., and dau. of Folsom<sup>6</sup>.\* Dudley kept a store in Portland, Me. She d. 1850, aged 70. iii. HANNAH, b. 1787; m. 1st, Mr. Haines, and had a son, Rev. Rufus, who was a clergyman; 2d, Robt. Sawyer, merchant, of Portland, Me., by whom she left no issue. She died in 1837 or 38. iv. ABIJAH, b. 1789; m. Mary, or Betsey Folsom, in 1816, dau. of John, Jr., of Parsonsfield, Me., and had only Freeman, of Waterborough, Me., who m. his cousin Sarah, dau. of Thomas Dudley. **146.** v. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 9, 1792; d. July 10, 1869. He m. Clarissa Libbey, Aug. 30, 1817. He lived at Kennebunkport, in 1848, a grocer. vi. MARTHA A., b. 1790; married Rev. Benjamin Bridges, of Parsonsfield, Me. Mr. Bridges died May 20, 1876. She died May 25, 1883. vii. ABIGAIL, b. 1789; d. 1806, unm. **147.** viii. TRUEWORTHY, b. 1801; d. about 1882. His wife was Lydia Cook, by whom he had 4 children. **148.** ix. THOMAS, b. 1803; m. 1st, Clarissa Perry, of Limerick, Me., dau. of James P.; 2d, Sally Carpenter, of Waterboro, York Co., Me. **149.** x. WILLIAM, b. 1804, of Gorham, Me.; schoolmaster; m. Hannah Cressey, and d. about 1852. **150.** xi. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 16, 1806; d. 1882.

**72. TRUEWORTHY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Gilman,<sup>5</sup> Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Sept. 23, 1753, at Exeter; married 1st, Hannah Knox; 2d, Sarah H. Rowell, and had 12 children, the first 4 by the first wife, all born at Pembroke, N. H.

His uncle, Col. Samuel Connor, was killed during the Revolutionary War, at the Battle of Bennington, and Trueworthy<sup>6</sup> Dudley was his principal legatee, Col. Connor being very wealthy. But Mr. Dudley failed to obtain possession of the estate. He at first removed from Exeter to Raymond, N. H., but afterwards settled at Pembroke, when that town was new. He was noted for his quick and penetrating mind, sound judgment, and honesty. He was a farmer, but acquired his property mostly by trading. His habits were sober, religious, and strictly temperate. So his son Capt. Trueworthy told me at his grocery store on Washington Street, Boston, in 1848.

Children born at Pembroke:

i. SALLY, of 1848, at Conway, N. H. She m. John Knox, of Conway. ii. POLLY, in 1848, of Pembroke; m. Andrew Gault, of Pembroke. iii-iv. Two OTHERS, died in infancy. **151.** v. COGSWELL, b. April, 1792, in 1848, of P.; m. Nancy True, of Deerfield. vi. RICE, b. April, 1794; in 1848, of P.; m. Nancy H. Sargent. **152.** vii. TRUEWORTHY, b. Sept. 13, 1796; d. at Richmond, Va.; m. Mary Fisk. **153.** viii. GILMAN, b. 1798, in 1848, of N. Y. city; m. Margaret Cochran. **154.** ix. JAMES H., b. 1801; 1848, of

\* She was born at New Market, N. H., 1780, dau. of Peter, son of Jeremiah, Jr.



Boston, m. 1st, Betsey Eaton; 2nd, Mrs. Elz. C. Hoyt. x. BENJ. F., in 1848, of Milton, Mass.; m. Mary E. Littlefield. xi. HAMILTON, in 1848, of N. Y. city, unm. xii. ELIZABETH J., in 1848, of Milton, Mass.; m. R. P. Fenno.

**73.** SAMUEL CONNER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gilman*,<sup>5</sup> *Trueworthy*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 12, 1764, at Candia, N. H.; married Mercy Thorn, and was a farmer at Sanbornton, N. H., where I saw him in 1848, a very aged man, with children and grandchildren, who were industrious and respectable. He remembered clearly all his old friends and relations. He said he had subdued the rough farms and worked hard all his life.

He said Capt. Trueworthy<sup>4</sup> Dudley, who was at the siege of Louisburg, lived on Exeter Plain in the house of his father, Stephen<sup>3</sup> Dudley. He once knew all the Dudleys, but now they are too numerous for him to unravel them.

Once, as he recollected, news came that the red-coats (British), had landed at Ipswich, Mass., and all was commotion at Exeter. Many men started off to meet and stop them. Sam. Cram mounted his old white horse, and with his musket (which was soon noticed to be without a lock), off he galloped, swearing he would shoot "every hell-hound of them." But when it was found to be a false report, he was called to account by the whole company, and had to pay the toddy, and it was turned into a frolic. Cram explained that he was intending to stop by the way and have a lock put on his gun. He said his father, Gilman Dudley, died at his (Saml. C.'s) house, and was buried in his orchard.

My grandfather used to call Gilman Dudley "cousin Gilman."

The children of Samuel C.<sup>6</sup> and Mercy (Thorn) Dudley, were as follows, all born at Sanbornton, N. H. :

i. NANCY,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 11, 1791; m. John Lang, Sept. 1, 1831, at New Hampton. ii. JOHN, b. March 30, 1793; was living at Holderness, N. H., in 1848; m. Sally Prescott, of H., Apr. 2, 1827. iii. SALLY, b. Apr. 1, 1795; m. Thomas Shute, of Bethlehem, N. H., Feb. 21 (the town record says 24), 1844. iv. MARY, b. Aug. 4, 1797, was living at Thornton, N. H., in 1848; m. Benjamin Shute, of S., Nov. 2, 1830. v. MERCY, b. Dec. 9, 1799; d. Sept. 8, 1825. vi. ABIGAIL, b. May 13, 1802; m. Dea. John S. Lane, May 12, 1829. Died in Sanbornton, N. H., March 19, 1886, Mrs. Abigail (Dudley) Lane, aged eighty-three years and ten months. She was a lineal descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, second Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and of Rev. Samuel Dudley, first minister of Exeter—her grandfather, Gilman Dudley, being an early settler in Sanbornton. Her husband, Dea. John S. Lane, was "conductor" of the first Sunday-school in Sanbornton, and she was formerly active as a member of the Congregational Church, being a woman of native talents, sound faith, and remarkable energy of character. vii. HANNAH, b. Sept. 19, 1804; m. Smith Marston, of Parsonsfield, Me., June 9, 1824. viii. ELIZA, b. June 16, 1807; m. Daniel M. Huse, Nov. 25, 1830. ix. LUCIA, b. Aug. 3, 1809; m. Joseph W. Blake, of New Hampton, Apr. 25, 1839.

**74.** COL. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Wm.*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Gov. Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), b. Oct. 16, 1780, at Roxbury, Mass.; m. June 14, 1801, Pedy Whitney, and d. Feb. 28, 1827.

Their children born at Roxbury :

i. WILLIAM,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 8, 1801; d. Dec. 29, 1801. ii. JOSEPH W., Esq., b. June 2, 1803; m. Lucy Richards Gay, March 11, 1827, of Roxbury. They had

Lucy<sup>6</sup>; m. Ebenezer B. Rumrill. iii. SARAH W., b. Feb. 20, 1805, of Roxbury, 1848. iv. ISAAC D., b. Jan. 23, 1807; d. Feb. 7, 1807. v. WILLIAM, 2d, b. June 24, 1808; d. Nov. 13, 1833. vi. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 31, 1809; m. Mary Elizabeth Gay, Dec. 17, 1837, of R. vii. PEDY, b. Feb. 7, 1812; m. Lewis Slack, June 2, 1833; of Boston, 1848. viii. ELISHA, b. Dec. 9, 1813; d. Oct. 22, 1815. ix. ELISHA, 2d, b. Feb. 2, 1816; d. March 23, 1816. x. HENRY A. S. D., b. Aug. 13, 1820.

**75. WM.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Wm.*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), b. Apr. 6, 1782; m. Susan Davis, May, 1804.

Their children were :

i. SUSAN, b. April 12, 1805, bap. May 4, 1806; m. Stephen Sayles, Nov. 10, 1836; of Gloucester, R. L., in 1848. ii. WILLIAM, b. Nov. 10, 1807; bap. Nov. 15, 1807; m. Sophia Miles, June 6, 1847; lived at Blackstone, Mass., in 1848; iii. HANNAH, b. March 14, 1809; lived at Blackstone, in 1848. iv. NOAH, b. Dec. 20, 1810; m. 1st, Elizabeth Levenworth, Oct. 15, 1834; 2d, Phebe Tourillot, Feb. 23, 1845; lived at Blackstone in 1848.

**76. THOMAS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Wm.*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), b. May 25, 1784; m. Eliza Myland, and d. at Brighton, Mass.

Their children were :

i. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 12, 1807, at Dudley, Mass.; m. Emily Bemis, of Weston, Feb. 1, 1830; of Weston, Mass., 1848. ii. SAMUEL W., b. Jan. 12, 1810, at Dudley; m. Julia Plimpton, April, 1840; of Boston, 1848. iii. THOMAS, b. Sept. 2, 1813; m. Mary A. Coffey, April, 1842; of West Cambridge, 1848. iv. ELIZA, b. March 9, 1815; lived at Boston, 1848. v. BENJAMIN, b. June 27, 1818; d. Sept. 5, 1840, at Brighton. vi. CAROLINE F., b. May 18, 1827; m. John W. Mandell, of Brighton, April, 1844; lived at Brookline, Mass., 1848. vii. SARAH R., b. June 4, 1824; lived at Boston, 1848. All of this family except the first three, were born at Roxbury, Mass.

**77. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Wm.*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Thos.*<sup>1</sup>), b. Aug. 6, 1786; m. Susan D. Brewer, and they had 7 children :

i. SUSANNA D., b. Jan. 16, 1811, at Roxbury; m. Life Baldwin, 1831; of Brighton, Mass., 1848. ii. JOSEPH D., b. April 10, 1812, at R.; m. Lovina T. Celley, Jan. 8, 1840; lived at Brighton, 1848. iii. WILLIAM B., b. June 3, 1816, at Charlton; m. Sarah Richards, in 1841; lived at Brighton, 1848. iv. SAMUEL W., b. Sept. 29, 1814, at Charlton; m. Sarah B. White, 1838; lived at Brighton, 1848. v. REBECCA C., b. May 19, 1818, at Needham; lived at Brighton, 1848. vi. FRANCIS W., b. Oct. 20, 1821, at Brighton; lived at B., 1848. vii. SARAH W., b. May 15, 1826, at B.; d. Feb. 12, 1837, at B.

**78. THOMAS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Thomas*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), b. March 5, 1783; m. Mary Burrill. They had 3 children, born at Roxbury :

i. MARY, b. July 5, 1807; m. Henry H. Williams, of Roxbury. ii. ELBRIDGE G., b. June 4, 1810; m. Sarah Child, Dec. 3, 1840; of Boston, 1848. iii. DAVID, m. Jane Budd, Jan. 16, 1840; of Roxbury, 1848.

**79. DAVID<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Thomas*,<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>4</sup> *Wm.*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 23, 1787; m. Hannah Davis, and they had 10 children, all born at Roxbury :

i. REBECCA D., b. April 27, 1815; d. Oct. 26, 1815. ii. SARAH W., b. Nov. 19, 1816; d. Jan. 12, 1817. iii. ABIGAIL W., b. Oct. 28, 1818; d. young. iv.

MARY A. D., b. Aug. 9, 1821, of Roxbury; m. William G. Lewis, Oct. 13, 1841. v. CHARLES D., b. Oct. 2, 1822; d. July 15, 1840. vi. ABIGAIL W., 2d, b. Nov. 27, 1824; of R., 1848. vii. JULIA M., b. Feb. 2, 1827; d. March 16, 1827. viii. CAROLINE W., b. July 25, 1830; of R., 1848. ix. HANNAH M., b. Sept. 5, 1832; of R., 1848. x. GEORGE F., b. Jan. 14, 1835; of R., 1848.

**80. PAUL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Paul,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Wm.,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Apr. 11, 1785, married Mary Freese of Argyle, Me.; of Milford, Me., 1848. They had 8 children born at Milford, Me.:

i. ARAD, b. March 23, 1809; m. Delana L. Pratt, July 3, 1833, at Bangor, who was born April 5, 1815, at Leeds, Me. ii. REBECCA F., b. May 24, 1811, d. at Milford, Me. iii. CHARLOTTE I., b. Sept. 8, 1813; m. William Howard, Nov. 25, 1841, who was born Nov. 7, 1802, at Bangor. iv. SUSAN P., b. July 5, 1815; d. at Milford. v. WILLIAM F., b. June 14, 1818; d. unm. vi. GEORGE F., b. June 20, 1821; of Milford, Me. vii. EBENEZER W., b. June 6, 1824; d. at Milford. viii. MARGARET A., b. July 12, 1830; of Bangor, Me.

**81. JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Paul,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Wm.,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born March 22, 1787, m. Nancy Cummings, and they had 5 children born at Milford, Me.:

i. LUCY F., b. Oct. 29, 1811, m. Richard Blaisdell, May 18, 1827, who was born Oct. 29, 1799. ii. DANIEL, b. Jan. 14, 1816, of Hastings, Min. iii. OLIVIA C., b. Oct. 5, 1817; m. William Bailey, March 26, 1838, who was born July 29, 1814. iv. JAMES C., b. Nov. 19, 1823; of Hastings, Min. v. JOHN A., b. Jan. 18, 1828; of Milford, Min.

**82. CAPT. SAMUEL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Paul,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Wm.,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born May 16, 1789; m. Anna Ballard, and they had 10 children, born at Milford, Me.

i. WILLIAM B., b. April 29, 1812; m. Thankful S. Collins, Nov. 1, 1835. ii. JOHN, b. June 29, 1814; m. Hannah Babbage, dau. of Capt. John B., Aug. 26, 1838, at Argyle, Me. Miss B. was born June 19, 1818, at Deer Isle; of Minneapolis, Min. iii. MARY A., b. Nov. 21, 1816, m. William H. Page. iv. SAMUEL, b. May 9, 1819, m. Susan J. Comstock, July 13, 1845, who was born May 18, 1825, at Argyle, Me.; d. at Hancock, Min. v. CHARLES, b. May 21, 1821, d. July 30, 1822. vi. CHARLES 2nd, b. May 18, 1823, d. in California. vii. ISAAC, b. March 25, 1825, m. Caroline Emerson, Aug. 27, 1845, at Passadumkeag, who was born Dec. 20, 1827, of Minneapolis, Min. viii. PAUL, b. May 18, 1827, of Hastings, Min. ix. CAROLINE M., b. June 7, 1829, m. 1st, Conant; 2nd, Merrill of Olamou, Me. x. FRANCIS H., b. Oct. 5, 1832, of Prescott, Wis.

**83. CAPT. JOSIAH<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 26, 1772, at Brentwood, N. H.; m. July 8, 1794, Sarah, b. Oct. 29, 1770, daughter of Lieut. David Robinson. She died at B., March 30, 1824. Capt. Josiah, m. 2nd, another Sarah, A. D., 1828, dau. of Jeremiah Robinson, of Exeter, N. H., and died at B., Oct. 15, 1857. She was b. Oct. 23, 1787; d. Jan. 8, 1858. I was at his house in 1848 and got much information from this aged and intelligent gentleman. He was tall and slender in form, quick in his temperament and motions, of light complexion and blue eyes. He had saved up all the newspaper articles on genealogy, and gave them to me with all his son's writing on the Dudley family. The son was Josiah

Robinson Dudley, who died of consumption in his 30th year. Capt. Josiah Dudley had been a public-spirited and useful man. His three children were born at Brentwood as follows :

i. SARAH,<sup>8</sup> b. June 20, 1797, m. Jonathan Morrill, Esq. She d. Feb. 6, 1840. ii. JOSIAH R., b. Oct. 18, 1802, and d. Aug. 23, 1832, at B. iii. JOHN W., b. Nov. 1, 1829, son of Capt. Josiah (by second wife), m. Rinda S. Thyng, Feb. 4, 1863, and lives at Brentwood now 1888. He is an intelligent farmer, and has written me lately about his family. His children are 1, Jennie S.,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 17, 1861, m. John F. Ayer, May 3, 1884; 2, Minnie B., b. Sept. 22, 1865; 3, Kirk, b. Jan. 1, 1867; has epileptic fits; 4, Sarah L., b. Aug. 6, 1869.

84. JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>), was born at Brentwood, Aug. 20, 1779; married Mary Clarkson, March 20, 1806, and lived at Norridgewock, Me., 1848. He was an intelligent gentleman. He wrote me a good account of his own family in 1848, and subscribed for my Dudley Genealogies. He had two children, viz :*

i. SAMUEL SHEPARD,<sup>8</sup> b. June 3, 1808, m. Nov., 1829, Louisa Robinson, and they had two children: 1, Ann Sarah,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 8, 1830; and 2, John Franklin, b. Apr. 2, 1836, both living in 1848. ii. MARY ANN, b. Jan. 9, 1814, m. Oct. 30, 1834, James P. Longley, and had six children, viz.: 1, Isabella Frances,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1836; 2, Louisa Dudley, b. Dec. 8, 1837; 3, James Clarkson, b. Aug. 5, 1839; 4, Sarah C., b. Oct. 15, 1841; 5, Sam Frank, b. Oct. 31, 1843; and 6, Mary Salome, b. Aug. 23, 1846.

85. HON. JEREMIAH<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup>), was born Dec. 13, 1774, at Brentwood, N. H. He married June 18, 1810, Elizabeth Dudley, dau. of Samuel.<sup>6</sup> She d. Jan. 20, 1850, aged 70. He was living in 1848 at the old homestead of his ancestors, on the 600 acres of Rev. Samuel Dudley, which the town of Exeter granted him, a very honorable and intelligent farmer. He told me all about the Dudleys of his young days, saying he knew them all at that early time. He said he had been Representative or Senator from his district many years. Before he came into the house his wife and daughter Sarah, conversed with me. Mrs. Dudley said she was a cousin to her husband, and her father and mother were also cousins or second cousins. She said some folks thought it was dangerous for a person to marry a cousin, but she did not believe it. As she was saying this her daughter, who had been spinning at her wheel, suddenly fell down in a fit, and the mother in trying to hold her daughter, had her dress torn so as to expose a great cancer on her breast. I was much distressed at the exhibition. Mrs. Dudley said her daughter was subject to epileptic fits, and she, herself, had a cancerous tumor. (It caused her death.)*

She informed me that her husband's brother Andrew married his cousin and happened also to have some defective children. Their children were as follows :

i. JOANNA,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 18, 1811, living 1848 at East Kingston, N. H.; m. Apr. 22, 1844, John Tilton and had 1st, Mary L.,<sup>9</sup> b. 1887. She d. Apr. 10, 1887, at Lowell. ii. MARY L., b. June 21, 1813. She was long an invalid



and d. at Brentwood, Jan. 27, 1837, unm. iii. SARAH E., b. Apr. 22, 1814; died of fits Nov. 10, 1850. iv. DEBORAH, b. May 1, 1817; m. her cousin Josiah Robinson, Dec. 24, 1844, and they had two children still born and deformed. v. JEREMIAH, b. Nov. 13, 1819; m. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Colcord, of Brentwood, N. H., Dec. 12, 1850, who was a daughter of Mr. Jenness of Rye, N. H., and widow of Frederic Colcord. They had two children, viz.: 1, *Frank J.*<sup>9</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1851, now living in Georgia; and 2, *Martha J.*, b. Apr. 29, 1854.

**86. ANDREW<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,*<sup>6</sup> *John,*<sup>5</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Rev. Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thos.*<sup>1</sup>), was born June 8, 1777, at Brentwood, N. H., and married Mary<sup>7</sup> Dudley, dau. of Josiah,<sup>6</sup> and d. Mar. 11, 1852. He lived on the 600-acre lot of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley, and his land had always continued in the family since the time of Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter. It is not far from Pick-Pocket falls. About 50 years ago there were cotton mills there, which were burned down. Then paper mills were built in their stead. The paper mills have also been burned. Mr. Dudley was a very prominent man in that locality; he held many offices, such as Selectman, Representative, Assessor, etc. Mrs. Mary Dudley survived her husband, and died May 23, 1868, aged 86 years.

Children of Andrew Dudley, Esq.:

i. MARY E.,<sup>8</sup> who lived to middle age, but was an imbecile and had fits. She d. Nov. 14, 1847, aged 35. ii. JOHN G., of Brentwood, b. 1815; m. Jane B. Stevens. He d. July 26, 1867. She d. Nov. 13, 1867, aged 66. She was born at Great Hill, Brentwood, a sister of Mrs. Andrew G. Dudley, of Exeter. John and Jane Dudley, his wife, are both dead. They left two intelligent daughters, viz.: 1, *Kate*,<sup>9</sup> m. Horace J. Robinson, of B., and 2, *Jane*, m. 1st, Christopher Toppan, of Hampton, N. H., who was soon divorced from her, because she went home. Then she m. 2nd, Jonathan W. Robinson, of Brentwood, and is living at B., s. p.

**87. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,*<sup>6</sup> *John,*<sup>5</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Dec. 2, 1789; married Dorothy Morrill, daughter of Capt. Wm., by his first wife. She was born Apr. 6, 1794, and died of consumption, July 30, 1832. Mr. Dudley also died of consumption, July 3, 1839, at Brentwood.

They had children born at Brentwood:

i. ANDREW GILMAN,<sup>8</sup> m. Dec. 20, 1847, Miss Catharine S. Stevens, dau. of Fifield Stevens, of Great Hill, Brentwood, sister to John Dudley's wife, Jane Stevens, and lives on his father's old homestead. Their children are — 1, *Ariana*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Samuel*; 3, *Nancy*, m. Abbot Carlisle, of Exeter, N. H. ii. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Jan. 11, 1828; m. Dec., 1851, Emeline Towle, of Chichester, N. H. He died of consumption, at Brentwood, Dec., 1854, s. p. His widow m. Samuel Wood, of Lowell, Mass., and died in 1880. iii. DEBORAH, m. Jonathan Robinson, and they had, 1, *David*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Samuel*; 3, *Mary*; 4, *Jonathan*; 5, *Josiah*.

**88. JOHN STEVENS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Winthrop,*<sup>6</sup> *John,*<sup>5</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born July 2, 1780, at Brentwood, N. H.; married Catharine Smith, daughter of Hon. Judge Ebenezer, of Meredith, N. H., and died June 28, 1830, at Brentwood. He was a leading citizen, for five years Representative, and held other offices.



## Children born at Brentwood:

i. HANNAH,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 18, 1813; m. Arthur Ward, of Plymouth, N. H., and was living there in 1848. ii. CAPT. WINTHROP H., b. Apr. 1, 1816; m. Mary Frances Robinson, and they had, 1. *Arthur Winthrop*,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1846; married Mary Isora Lamprey, of Moultonborough, N. H., Aug. 20, 1872, and they had, 1, *Fred Lamprey*,<sup>10</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1875; 2, *Mary Frances*, b. May 1, 1877; 3, *John Hilton*, b. Aug. 22, 1878. Mrs. Mary I. Dudley died Aug. 22, 1880, and Mr. Dudley married 2nd, Clara Frances Hook, of Brentwood, Jan. 11, 1882, and they had a daughter. *Sophia C.*,<sup>10</sup> who resides in Boston, Mass., unm. iii. SARAH, b. June, 1820; m. John W. Morrill, of Epping, N. H., 1848. iv. CATHARINE, b. 1818, d. July 26, 1820, at B. v. CATHARINE, 2d, b. May 9, 1822; m. Wm. Perry Moulton, of Exeter. She has one of the old family bibles handed down from the first Dudleys of Exeter.

89. DR. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Hubbard*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel P.*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Oct. 26, 1789, at New Hampton, N. H., and settled at Portsmouth, N. C. He married Susan D. Salisbury, daughter of John, of Plymouth, N. C., and practised medicine at Portsmouth, N. C., 1841.

His children are:

i. AUGUSTUS<sup>8</sup>. ii. JOHN W. iii. A DAUGHTER.

90. TIMOTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Hubbard*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel - Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at New Hampton, N. H., Aug. 26, 1792, and m. 1st, Susan Fellows, March 23, 1815, who died Feb. 9, 1833; 2nd, Mrs. Sarah Rowell, Oct. 12, 1833. He lived in Canada East, A. D. 1848, and wrote me many letters about his family connections. He took much pains to get information, and seemed to have a great memory. But I have not heard from him for many years. His address was West Berkshire, Vt.

Children:

i. SUSAN,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 10, 1816; m. James Gage, March 23, 1834, and they had 1, *Frances Ellen*,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 17, 1835; 2, *Albert R.*, b. Jan. 21, 1837; 3, *Oscar*, b. Oct. 10, 1839; 4, *Dudley J.*, b. June 26, 1842. ii. MARY J., b. March 4, 1819; m. Geo. F. Roberts, Nov. 24, 1842, and they had, 1, *George W.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 10, 1843; 2, *Dudley T.*, b. Aug. 25, 1846. iii. TIMOTHY F., b. May 1, 1821; d. Nov. 22, 1822. iv. MOSES W., b. Nov. 25, 1823. v. NANCY, b. Aug. 31, 1827; m. Morah Scott, Jan. 9, 1846, and they had *Susan*,<sup>9</sup> b. March 22, 1848. vi. PETER F., b. Jan. 8, 1830. vii. LAURA A., b. Aug. 21, 1833.

91. PETER<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Hubbard*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at New Hampton, N. H., Aug. 22, 1801; kept a livery stable at Concord, N. H., in 1848. He married Eliza Bassett, of Derry, and they had children:

i. ANN ELIZABETH,<sup>8</sup> b. May, 1833. ii. HELLEN MARANDA, b. 1838. iii. HUBBARD. m. Miss Gordon, of Bow, N. H., and they had two children: 1, *Harry H.*,<sup>9</sup> who m. Miss Annie Minot; 2, *Lizzie*, who m. Mr. Sargent.

92. JACOB<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY, JR. (*Jacob*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel-Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Dec. 12, 1797, at Andover, N. H.; m. Rebecca Ladd, and d. at Hanover, N. H., in 1848. He wrote me a letter, July 17, 1848, and was a good, practised writer. He said, "Please accept the expression of my hope that you will

succeed in your efforts to collect a detailed history of the Dudley family."

Children :

i. GEORGE T.,<sup>8</sup> has 1 son and 3 daus. His wife was Miss Mary Carpenter, of Andover, N. H. He was living at Hanover, N. H., 1879. ii. JOHN L., of Hanover, 1879; m. Amy Phinney, of Norwich, Vt., and they had 2 children. iii. DAVID AUSTIN, was of Middlesex, Vt., in 1851, and had 2 children, viz.: 1, *Wm. N.*,<sup>9</sup> and 2, *Jenette D.* His wife was Mary Jones, of Lebanon, N. H. iv. A DAU.; died young. v. MARY, died young.

**93. JONATHAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jacob*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Feb. 15, 1800, at Andover, N. H.; m. 1st, Delight Snow, about 1829; 2nd, Minerva Armstrong, of Norwich, Vt., about 1831, and d. 1872.

He had by the second wife eight children :

i. ALLEN SAMUEL,<sup>8</sup> m. Maria Ewing, of Fond du Lac. ii. BYRON JACOB, living at Manchester, N. H., 1849; m. Amelia Statens, of Granada, Miss. iii. WM. HARRY, died at 4 years of age. iv. JASON, died at 7 years of age. v. JASON H., had 1 son and 1 dau. His wife was Lute Bradford, of Randolph, Vt. He grad. at Dartmouth Coll., and was a lawyer at Colebrook, in 1879. vi. ALBERT, of Hanover; m. Mary Gove, of Hanover. vii. MINERVA DELIGHT, had 1 child; who m. Dr. Darwin Lombard, of Colebrook, N. H. viii. SARAH, m. Charles Coleby, merchant at Colebrook, N. H., had a son *Fred*,<sup>9</sup> who went West, married, and had children.

**94. ABNER TRUE<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jacob*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel - P.*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Dec. 12, 1803, at Andover; m. 1st, Mary P. Hoyt, dau. of Joseph. She d. Dec., 1848, at Hanover; 2nd, Mrs. Phebe C. Bozzell, of Strafford, Vt., and d. 1867, at Hanover. He had 2 sons and 2 daughters, viz :

i. DON E.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1827, d. at Hanover, Sept. 21, 1862, *s. p.* The children were all but the last by the first wife. ii. HORACE FISHER, b: 1832, a clergyman, some time of Warsaw, N. Y., and d. there. He m. Josephine Lanson of Charlestown, Mass., Sept., 1862, and they had 2 children in 1879: 1, *James W.*,<sup>9</sup> and 2, *Albertus True.*

“THE REV. H. F. DUDLEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, 1884.]

WARSAW, N. Y., May 4. — The Rev. Horace F. Dudley, a prominent Congregational minister, died this afternoon. His death was the result of a malignant sarcomatous tumor removed a few months ago. He was born in Hanover, N. H., on Jan. 30, 1832, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1859. He studied in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and at Auburn. His first pastorate was with the Presbyterian churches of Trenton and Deerfield, Oneida County. He afterward supplied the Congregational Church at Paris and at Morrisville, in Madison County, coming to Warsaw in the winter of 1872. He took an active interest in the cause of temperance and schools. He leaves a widow and two sons. Both the young men are at Harvard."

Rev. Mr. Dudley took much interest in the genealogy of his family. By his efforts it has been made quite full. His birthplace, Hanover, the college town, was a good place to be born in. iii. BETSEY ANN, b. Jan. 7, 1836; m. Solon Wright, about 1859, and d. at Lebanon, N. H., in 1872, *s. p.* iv. GEORGIETTE M. b. at Hanover, Nov., 1852, dau. of second wife; m. Solon Wright, in 1872, at Lebanon, where she was living in 1889.

**95. NATHANIEL W.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jacob,<sup>6</sup> Samuel Paul,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Jan. 7, 1807, at Andover, N. H.; m. 1st, Lydia Snow, who d. in 1832, leaving 4 children; 2nd, Sarah Kimball, of Strafford, Vt., in 1833, who d. 1851, leaving 1 son; 3rd, Cassandra Adams, in 1851. He died in 1879 at Lebanon, N. H. Children:

i. LEWIS,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 24, 1827, d. 1828. ii. CHARLES L., b. Oct. 30, 1829, d. 1843. iii. WARREN C., b. March 11, 1830, d. 1834. iv. GEORGE W. C., b. Apr. 14, 1834, of Lebanon, N. H., 1879; m. Caroline A. Bridgham, of Hanover, N. H., Jan. 1, 1851, and had 1, Sarah A.,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 19, 1858, of Lebanon 1879, and 2, Emma Gertrude, b. Dec. 14, 1867.

**96. JASON<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jacob,<sup>6</sup> Samuel Paul,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Feb. 13, 1812, at Andover, N. H.; m. 1st, Lucy H. Perry, in 1838, who d. 1847; 2nd, Olivia M. Cook, of Lyme, N. H., in 1847. He was living at Hanover in 1879, the last of his father's children.

His children, by the first, were born at Hanover, viz:

i. OLIVER H.,<sup>8</sup> of Paris, Kentucky, in 1879. He was born Aug. 26, 1838, and m. Sarah Hits, of Paris, in 1868, and had 2 children. ii. HELLEN M., born Oct. 6, 1839; m. Melvin L. Ingalls, Oct. 2, 1861, at Hanover, and had 1 child living at Boston, Mass. Mr. Ingalls was a conductor on the Old Colony R. R., in 1879. iii. GEORGIANA, m. Mr. Wood, of Lebanon, N. H. iv. LUCRETIA P., b. Aug. 1, 1845; d. 1846. By second wife. v. LIZZIE L., b. Sept. 11, 1851, at Hanover; d. Oct. 11, 1864. vi. GEORGIE H., b. Feb. 20, 1853, at H.; m. Geo. H. Wood, of Lebanon, N. H., Feb. 28, 1876, and had 2 daus. in 1879.

**97. STEPHEN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Timothy,<sup>6</sup> Davidson,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Brentwood, or Exeter, N. H., and married Deborah Elkins, of New Durham, N. H. He died at Barton, Vt., in 1845, at about 75 years of age. She died Aug. 4, 1825, aged 52 years. They had eleven children:

i. DEBORAH,<sup>8</sup> m. Mr. Manson. ii. PATIENCE, b. 1796, m. Mr. Weeks of N. H. iii. TIMOTHY, b. Oct. 21, 1800; living at Barton Landing, Vt. iv. MARY, b. 1802, died 1844; married to Mr. Stackbridge. d. by suicide. v. SALLY, b. May 25, 1806, at Waterborough, Me.; m. James Madison Little, of Irasburg, Vt., who died March 23, 1867. She is now living at Evansville, Wisconsin, a widow. Their children are: 1. *Orpha A.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Apr. 24, 1836; d. May 5, 1836. 2. *Oscar E.*, b. Aug. 28, 1837, a soldier of the late Civil War in a New York regiment throughout the war; now (1887) agent of the Ill. Humane Society of Chicago. 3. *Orange, Samuel*, b. Sept. 5, 1839, at Irasburg; a soldier in the 7th Wis. Regmt. late war; slain in the battle of Gainesville. 4. *Wayland F.*, b. Jan. 2, 1841; m. Miss Cynthia E. Blackman, Dec. 31, 1861; a farmer at Union, Wis., 1887. He has two children, viz.: Lewis M.,<sup>10</sup> b. Aug. 16, 1862, and Rose B., b. Jan. 30, 1878. 5. *Mary Amanda*,<sup>9</sup> b. at Irasburg, Feb. 18, 1847; m. David Stevens Dec. 26, 1867, of Evansville, Wis., and d. there Dec. 28, 1868. She had one child Mary Estelle<sup>10</sup> Stevens, b. Nov. 30, 1868. vi. DAVID, b. 1806; d. by suicide 1829, unm. vii. LEVI, b. 1808; d. 1829, unm. viii. STEPHEN, b. 1811; d. Aug. 30, 1835, m. and had two children. ix. MEHETABEL, b. 1812; d. May 4, 1833, unm. x. JOHN GILMAN, b. Nov. 3, 1816; m. Mary C. Townsend, of Lynn, Mass., by whom he had eight children. He died May 13, 1888, at Clairmont, Dodge County, Minn. By a second wife he had several children; names not ascertained. xi. SAMUEL E., b. 1819; d. Aug. 11, 1880, by suicide. He married Miss Cynthia Chapin, and had *Dr. Edward H.*,<sup>9</sup> of Shell Rock, Iowa; b. May 12, 1848. See portrait p. 392.

98. TIMOTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy*,<sup>6</sup> *Davidson*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Brentwood, N. H.; married Mercy Strong, and removed to Vermont, where he was living in 1850.

The children of Timothy and Mercy (Strong) Dudley were as follows: (this record being given me by Col. Jonas G. Dudley, of 43 Bond St., N. Y., from a letter written to him by his aged father in 1848).

i. CYRUS,<sup>8</sup> m. Abigail Amsden, and had one child, viz.: *Arabella Augusta*,<sup>9</sup> who m. John Dunbar, of Milwaukee, Wis. ii. HIRAM, of Ill.; m. Miss Johnson, and had three children in Illinois. iii. TIMOTHY, m. Almira Blanchard, of Barre, Vt., and had nine children of whom three only were living in 1848. One was *Ellen M.*<sup>9</sup> who married Geo. C. Moore, jr., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He wrote me a letter in 1857 and joined the Dudley Association. iv. JONAS GALUSHA, of New York City, m. Augusta Aikens, dau. of Hon. Judge Asa, of Windsor, Vt. They had a son and daughter. The son was *Wm. Hunter Dudley*,<sup>9</sup> appointed a cadet at West Point on the suggestion of Gen. Grant in 1867. He died June 10, 1870, in the 20th year of his age. His funeral took place June 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., and he was buried in Trinity Cemetery, the pall-bearers being his classmates, including a son of Gen. Grant. The daughter, *Augusta A.*<sup>9</sup>, b. at Tarry Town, N. J., Nov. 3, 1857, also died young, Jan. 18, 1875. The parents were both noted for their noble character, and Mrs. Dudley is an accomplished artist in New York City.

Col. Dudley was a member of the New York Historical Society and other noted associations. One of his papers on the history of Cotton and the Cotton Manufacture in America, which he read before that learned body, was a very valuable and interesting production. It was printed about 1851 or 2, and may be found in our great libraries. He also printed a pamphlet on the Adulterations of Alcoholic Beverages, which was widely circulated. He was a generous and patriotic gentleman, greatly interested in the history of his family and his country. When I was living in New York City and was often invited to his hospitable mansion, where I met some of New York's prominent gentry who were also guests, we little suspected that his good fortune would ever forsake him; but the war was destructive of all his best operations and investments. I warned him in 1851 to prepare for such trouble, seeing that the South was in a dissatisfied and turbulent condition, and his cotton business might be unfavorably affected thereby. He replied that he had made investments in such a way that he could rely upon them. But alas! the sequel proved otherwise. Col. Dudley died in New York City April 16, 1881, and was buried with his children in Trinity Cemetery.

99. LEVI<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Timothy*,<sup>6</sup> *Davidson*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 8, 1775, d. Apr. 26, 1826, at Vershire, Vt.

He married Betsey Leroy, of Barnard, Vt., and had 12 children:

i. BETSEY,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec., 1796, at Barnard, Vt.; m. Edward Cole. ii. DIANTHA, b. May, 1798, at Barnard; m. James Young. iii. REV. LEVI, b. May 2, 1800, at B.; m. Nancy Delong. iv. MOSES L., b. Dec. 12, 1801, at B.; m. Emma Cross. v. COL. LORIN B., b. Nov. 9, 1803, at B.; m. Sarah Bliss. vi. MAJ. TIMOTHY B., b. Sept. 22, 1805, at B.; m. Betsey Davis. vii. MARY E., b. Sept. 20, 1807, at B.; m. Stearns Hitchcock. viii. SARAH, b. Aug. 9, 1802, at Vershire, Vt.; m. Stephen Hawkins of Meredith, N. H. ix. STEPHEN, b. Aug. 11, at Vershire; m. Martha Cross. x. IRENE, b. Aug., 1813, at V.; m. Zenas Dow. xi. SUSAN, b. Apr., 1819, at V.; m. Albert Cross. xii. REV. HIRAM CARLOS HAMILTON, b. Feb. 18, 1821, at Vershire, Vt., grad. at Union College, Schuectady, N. Y.; m. Nov. 4, 1847, Mary Eastwood at Rochester, N. Y.; who was born Feb. 23, 1823, in Huddersfield, Eng. Her father, a corn merchant, brought her to America in 1841. Mr. Dudley was for a few years a



minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but not liking the revival feature of that church, he left it and became an Episcopal minister, in which work he continued successfully till his death, on Ascension Day, May 6, 1875, at Detroit Lake, Minnesota. His remains were removed to Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis.

He preached in Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Minnesota; but Ohio was his home diocese. He was the Rector of St. Paul's Church at Marion, Marion Co., O., in 1867, at which time he wrote me on June 1, inquiring if I had published the History of the Dudley Family, as promised in the Dudley Genealogies of 1848, which he had perused with much interest.

His children were: 1, *Charles Eastwood*,<sup>9</sup> b. at Charlotte, Vt., Sept. 10, 1848; m. Fannie Maria Mann, of Wisconsin, May 28, 1884. 2, *Wm. Franklin*, b. at Greenbush (East Albany), N. Y., Dec. 4, 1851; m. Annie Laurie Lewis, at Columbus, O., Oct. 8, 1884. 3, *Robert Newton*, b. at Broadalbin, N. Y., Apr. 30, 1854, all of Milwaukee, Wis. 4, *John Hamilton*, b. in Dover, N. J., July 11, 1858, d. Feb. 8, 1859. 5, *Irving Bedell*, b. at Jefferson, Ohio, a lawyer of San Diego, Col. 6, *Mary Julia*, b. at Morgan, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1863; d. Oct. 10, 1863. 7, *Arthur Stanhope*, b. at Morgan, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1865; m. Jennie Wicker, at Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 13, 1883.

**100.** JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Nicholas G.*,<sup>6</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>1</sup>) was born Aug. 20, 1805, and married Hannah, dau. of John Dudley, of Gilmanton, and widow of Wm. H. Young, Nov. 30, 1801, and died Dec. 8, 1833. She d. Sept. 11, 1854. They had two children, viz.:

i. SALLY WILSON,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 4, 1803; m. Simon Straw, July 7, 1831, and had children: 1. *Horace*,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 14, 1838; d. July 1, 1840. 2. *George*, b. Aug. 8, 1841. 3. *Sarah*, b. Aug. 25, 1845. Mrs. Straw died July, 1883. Mr. Straw died March 1, 1887. ii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 5, 1805; m. Harriet, dau. of Gilman Dudley, of Alton, June 5, 1831, who was b. Sept. 23, 1811. He lived with his father in Barnstead, where he died Dec. 10, 1884. Mrs. Dudley, his widow, lives at Concord, N. H. They had seven children born at Barnstead. 1. *John H.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 3, 1834; m. Mary A. Hodgdon, dau. of Charles, of Barnstead, Jan. 1, 1859, and had: 1. *Hattie*<sup>10</sup>; 2. *Charles H.*, of Concord, N. H. 2. *Mary Ellen*, b. Jan. 15, 1836; m. John L. Piper, Nov. 25, 1858, and had two children: 1. *Frank*,<sup>10</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1861, of Hartland, Vt.; 2. *Hattie*, b. Feb. 5, 1868; 3. *Charles V.*, b. Jan. 2, 1838; m. Diana P. Miller, May 8, 1865. She d. Jan. 26, 1881. He is Superintendent of the Brooklyn Hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y. 4. *Ann Maria*, b. July 4, 1840; m. Perly P. Prescott, Jan. 1, 1861, and they had one child, *Nellie*,<sup>10</sup> b. Feb. 12, 1862. 5. *George W.*, b. Oct. 7, 1844; m. Sarah E. Locke, March, 1873, dau. of Enoch of Barnstead and they live at Concord, N. H. 6. *Harriet A.*, b. March 1, 1851; m. Charles G. Tebbetts, Jan. 20, 1876. She died June 16, 1886. 7. *Wm. Herbert*, b. Jan. 22; d. Sept. 24, 1857.

**101.** CAPT. STEPHEN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Nicholas*,<sup>6</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*,<sup>1</sup>) was born at Gilmanton, m. Sarah Dudley, dau. of John Dudley, of Gilmanton, Oct. 31, 1797. Capt. Stephen d. Feb. 4, 1832. Mrs. Sarah d. Sept. 15, 1852. They had children born at Barnstead:

i. EVELINA, b. Mar. 8, 1799; m. David B. Durgin. ii. SOPHRONIA,<sup>8</sup> b. June 8, 1803; m. Abel<sup>7</sup> Dudley, of Alton, son of Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Jan. 20, 1825. She d. Aug. 20, 1843. iii. OLIVE, b. June 8, 1803; d. Apr. 12, 1813. iv. HANNAH, b. April 3, 1806; died at Concord, Sept. 5, 1885. v. NANCY SALTER, b. June 22, 1809; m. Charles<sup>8</sup> Dudley, son of Gilman.<sup>7</sup> vi. OLIVE b. Aug. 3, 1813; d. at 19 unkn. d. Apr. 19, 1832. vii. SARAH A., b. Aug. 3, 1813, twin to Olive; d. May 25, 1887.



**102. NATHANIEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*John,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Apr. 3, 1780; m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Wm. Smith, of Gilmanton, and lived with his father at Gilmanton. Their children were:

i. JOHN R.,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 6, 1804; m. Betsey N. Gilman, Nov. 20, 1827, lived near his father. ii. BETSEY, b. Sept. 21, 1808; m. Stephen Gale, of Gilmanton. iii. NATHANIEL SARGENT, b. Nov. 19, 1818; m. Abigail Trype, of Dover, N. H.; lived in Boston, Mass. iv. TITUS, b. Dec. 30, 1820; m. Julia, dau. of Isaac Egerly, June 8, 1845; lives on the homestead and has Wm. H.<sup>9</sup> and Susan.

**103. GILMAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY<sup>r</sup>** (*Stephen,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Aug. 1, 1787; m. Polly Haines, of Alexandria, N. H., his cousin, and d. Oct. 22, 1822. They had four children born at Alton:

i. CHARLES,<sup>8</sup> b. June 3, 1807, Selectman of Barnstead in 1836-37, and Representative in 1847-48; m. Nancy S. Dudley,<sup>8</sup> dau. of Capt. Stephen,<sup>7</sup> of Barnstead, Sept. 6, 1831, who survives her husband and lives at Concord, N. H. ii. OLIVER H., b. Feb. 22, 1809; m. Mary A. Robinson Aug. 13, 1834, and has, 1, *Mary A.*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Susan J.*; 3, *N. Oliver*; 4, *Simeon B.* went West. iii. HARRIET, b. Feb. 23, 1811; m. Wm. Dudley,<sup>8</sup> son of John,<sup>7</sup> June 5, 1831. iv. SMITH G., b. Jan. 19, 1813, d. Dec. 10, 1884; m. Mary Pillsbury, July 16, 1836, who was born Sept. 29, 1815. They had 1, *Mary E.*<sup>9</sup>. 2, *Alonzo*. 3, *Charles*. 4, *Thomas E.*

**104. STEPHEN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Stephen,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was of Alton; m. Mar. 31, 1817, Priscilla Haines, his cousin, and had children born in Alton:

i. ADALINE ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 19, 1818; m. Daniel F. Glidden, both of Alton, Feb. 18, 1847. ii. RUHAMA HAINES, b. Sept. 9, 1820; m. Feb. 28, 1848, Carlton P. Langmaid, of Goffstown, N. H. iii. SERENA, b. Feb. 26, 1824; m. Dyer Flanders. iv. CHARLOTTE B., b. Dec. 5, 1827; m. Nov. 24, 1847, Samuel A. Hill, both of Alton. v. ROXANA, d. young. vi. STEPHEN GILMAN, b. July 19, 1835; d. June 29, 1843.

**105. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Sept. 22, 1773, at Gilmanton, N. H.; married Lydia Parshley, of G., Nov. 1, 1795, who d. Jan. 28, 1843. He was a cabinet maker, and died at Alton, N. H. He had lost a leg and wore a wooden one. Their children:

i. STEPHEN,<sup>8</sup> m. Elizabeth Deblois, June 8, 1823, by Rev. John Pierpont, at Boston, Mass., and had a dau. m. Mr. Stebbins, of Springfield, Mass. ii. CHARLES, went to Springfield, Mass. iii. OTIS P., m. Smilinda Pickering, Nov. 15, 1825, both of Alton, N. H., and had 1, *Betsey J.*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Ann M.*; 3, *Smilinda*; 4, *Lydia*; 5, *Capt. Hollis O.* iv. ORRIN, lived at Springfield, Mass., and married there. v. E. GEORGE, a Free Baptist clergyman, of Alton; m. Mary Lougee, of Gilmanton, Oct. 22, 1829. vi. SALLY, m. Joseph Straw, of Alton, and settled in the West.

**106. JONATHAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Maj. Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), b. June 24, 1785; m. Hannah Stiles, Jan. 1, 1810; both of Alton. Their children, born at Alton, were:

i. SARGENT P.,<sup>8</sup> b. June 3, 1815; m. Betsey Hanson, Feb. 13, 1845. ii. ALEXIS, b. March 30, 1819.

**107.** DANIEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Major Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), b. May 30, 1796; m. Martha Morrison, Nov. 6, 1792; lived at Alton, and had

i. MARY A.<sup>8</sup>; ii. DAVID E.; iii. JOSEPH B.; iv. MERIAM F.; v. ARETUS.

**101.** (p. 429.) ELIPHALET<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>6</sup> *James*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Exeter, only child of Stephen, who settled in Readfield, Maine. Eliphalet lived on the homestead of his father, and had the following children born at Readfield:

i. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 1, 1782; m. Currier Brown, of R. ii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 11, 1785; m. Mary Childs of Hallowell, Me. iii. STEPHEN, born July, 1788; m. Sibyl Simpson, of Clinton. iv. JOHN, b. Aug. 28, 1790; m. Polly Brown, of R. v. PRUDENCE, b. July, 1792; m. Mr. Moore. vi. HENRY, b. Aug. 16, 1795; m. Dolly Maxfield, of Mt. Vernon. vii. NANCY, b. Dec. 26, 1798; m. Danl. Ingraham of Mt. Vernon. viii. DAVID, b. Oct. 11, 1806, of Boston, Mass., in 1848, m. Thankful B. King, of Boston. ix. MEHITABLE, b. 1808, at Readfield, unm. 1848.

**102.** (p. 430.) REV. DANIEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born 1779; m. Jane Campbell, and had 12 children, 7 of them born at Charleston, Me. They were as follows:

i. ELEANOR,<sup>8</sup> d. unm. ii. JANE m. 1st, Benj. M. Parkes, by whom she had 5 chiln: 1, *Susanna D.*,<sup>9</sup> d. unm.; 2, *Phebe*, m. Joseph Sloan; 3, *Benjamin*, m. Anne Parkes; a captain in 22nd Iowa Regmt., killed in the late war; 4, *Daniel*, returned from the war and died; 5, *Charles*, died in the army. iii. SUSANNA, m. Harry D. Hoit, and had 4 children all girls, viz.: 1, *Mary Ann*,<sup>9</sup> m. Wm. Nye; 2, *Belinda*, m. Joseph Parkhurst; 3, *Amanda*, d. unm.; 4, *Jane*, m. Edward Brown. iv. REV. EDWARD, m. Eliza Dudley, dau. of Rev. David, and had 9 children. He lived at Agency City, Wapello County, Iowa, in 1886, and wrote me this account of his branch. v. CHARLES, m. 1st, Jeanette Daghenbeyer; 2nd, Polly A. Dennison, and had a large family, but most of them d. young. Two married: 1, *Sarah Jane*,<sup>9</sup> m. George Nye; 2, *Charles S.*, m. Kate Shanks. vi. MARY, m. Aaron Person, and had: 1, *Charles*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Edwin*; 3, *James*; 4, *Mary Jane*. vii. EMILY, m. Jeremiah Hoit, and had: 1, *Royal*,<sup>9</sup> starved to death in Andersonville prison; 2, *Uriah*, prosecuting Atty. of Meigs Co., O.; 3, *Emily*, m. Elisha Robinson, of Meigs Co. viii. ELIZA, m. James Haning and had 4 daughters: 1, *Hannah*,<sup>9</sup> m. John Woodyard; 2, *Sarah*, m. Mr. Cuchler; 3, *Jane*, m. James Radford; 4, *Mary*, m. Wm. Parkes. ix. HANNAH, m. James Haning and d. s. p. x. CHARLOTTE, m. Lewis Turner, had several children and died. xi. CORDELIA, m. Henry M. Rosseter s. p. xii. LUCY, died unm.

**103.** (p. 430.) THOMAS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Apr. 18, 1783, m. Anna Reant, of Farmington, Me., and they had six children born at Readfield, Me.

i. SUSAN,<sup>8</sup> b. March 25, 1810, m. Capt. George Green, Aug., 1837. Mr. Green was of Pittston, Me. They lived at Gardner, Me., in 1848. ii. SARAH, b. March 1, 1812; m. James Clough, of Readfield, Me., Feb., 1835, and lived at Cincinnati, O., 1848. iii. DANIEL, b. Feb. 17, 1814; m. 1842 and lived at Alexandria, Meigs Co., Ohio; had two children in 1843. iv. DAVID, b. Sept. 26, 1818; m. in 1846, and lived at Oldtown, Me., in 1848, but removed to Pagetown, O. v. ABIGAIL A., b. May 13, 1821; m. Samuel Webb, of

Pittsfield, Me., Jan. 2, 1842, and they lived at Fairfield, Me., 1848. vi. JOSEPH, b. Jan. 28, 1828, and lived at Fairfield, Me., 1848.

**104.** (p. 430.) MOSES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born 1786, married Jane Patten, and settled in Ohio, at an early day. Children :

i. ALBERT,<sup>8</sup> m. Ann Thompson. ii. HARRIET, m. Gardner Hatch. iii. JANE, m. Dr. Deitzler. iv. SALLY, m. Wm. Carey. v. JAMES.

**105.** (p. 430.) SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born 1788, m. Ann, at Vanesville, Ohio; moved to Commonwealth. I saw him at Cincinnati in 1848. He died at Commonwealth, O., leaving 3 children, viz. :

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>8</sup> m. Mr. Garwood. ii. MARY, died unm. iii. JOHN.

**106.** (p. 430.) REV. DAVID<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), born 1790; m. widow Boynton (Betsey Wheeler) and they had 4 children :

i. ELIZA ANN,<sup>8</sup> m. Rev. Edward Dudley. ii. MARY, m. Rev. J. J. Weage, and has three children, viz. : 1, *Edward D.*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Delia*; 3, *Arthur*. iii. SARAH, m. David Robinson, M. D., of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and they had three sons. iv. EDWARD is a minister.

**107.** (p. 431.) SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Rev. Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thos.*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1780, died before 1817; m. Sarah Heath, who was born in 1793, and d. 1877. He was cut by a scythe and died from the injury. Miss Sarah Heath was from Whitefield, Me. He had the following children :

i. SAMUEL,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 7, 1804; m. Jane Norris, of Whitefield, Me., May 29, 1833; d. Jan. 2, 1873, of consumption. Samuel<sup>8</sup> and his wife Jane had six children born at Pittston (now Randolph), Me. viz. : 1, *Wm. H.*,<sup>9</sup> b. May 8, 1834; m. Helen F. Weston, Oct. 25, 1883; 2, *Delinda S.*, b. Jan. 18, 1837; d. June 9, 1838; 3, *Warren S.*, b. Oct. 24, 1838; m. Sarah Field, Dec. 2, 1864. 4, *Isabel*, b. April 16, 1845; m. Charles W. Dill, Aug. 30, 1868, and d. Aug. 7, 1882. 5, *Arabel*, b. Apr. 16, 1845; m. Daniel Brooking, Mar. 21, 1868, and d. Nov. 26, 1888. She was twin to Isabel. 6, *Mary N.*, b. March 9, 1847; d. Aug. 29, 1851. 7, *Emma S.*, b. March 29, 1852; m. John Morang, March 30, 1878, and d. Aug. 21, 1851. ii. DAVID, m. Miss Sarah Palmer, of Alna, Me., and had children: 1, *Elizabeth*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *David*; 3, *Mary*; 4, *Lydia*; 5, *Daniel*; 6, *Simon*; and 7, *Sarah*. iii. HANNAH, b. at Pittston, Sept. 2, 1798; m. Spencer Nelson, of Alna, Me., and died at Alna, Oct. 15, 1867. iv. BETSEY, m. Mr. Buker, of Phillips, Me. v. POLLY, m. Mr. Dearborn, of Bangor, Me.

**108.** AARON<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at East Pittston, Maine, in 1782, and died Jan. 10, 1870, aged 92 years; m. Sarah Choate, b. 1793 at East Pittston, and died there in 1877. Children :

i. JONATHAN,<sup>8</sup> b. June 15, 1812; drowned at same time with his brother. ii. AARON C., b. Dec. 25, 1814; m. Hannah Emery, and died of cholera in 1855. They had 5 children b. at East Pittston, viz. : 1, *Andrew*,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 8, 1834; 2, *Aaron*, b. Apr. 23, 1835; d. in Gardner, Me., aged 33. 3, *Jane*, b. Nov. 18, 1837; 4, *Ambrose*, b. Feb. 18, 1840, and 5, *Albert*, b. Apr. 6, 1842. iii. JANE, b.

July 12, 1816; d. young. iv. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 23, 1818; drowned in Eastern River, about 1834. v. JANE M., b. Jan. 4, 1822; living 1888. vi. CAROLINE, b. May 26, 1824; m. Samuel Crocker. She is living, 1888, at East Pittston, Me. vii. EDMUND, b. Aug. 18, 1826; m. Elizabeth Huntington, and died of dropsy in Pittston, March 22, 1887. viii. MARY TAYLOR, b. March 13, 1828; m. Samuel Mariner. She is still living in 1888. ix. LEWIS II.,<sup>6</sup> b. May 4, 1835; m. Miss Thompson.

**109.** JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Micajah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Winthrop, Me., 11 mo., 5th, 1775; married Eunice Winslow. He was of the Friends' Society; a farmer; died at China, Me., Oct. 27, 1847.

He was a bright and intelligent gentleman, says Eli Jones. He was buried in the Friends' Cemetery at South China. They had 8 children:

i. JANE W., b. at Durham, Me., 12mo., 13th, 1806; m. Oct. 23, 1836, Erastus Tobey, of Patricktown Plantation, Me. She died in 1844 at Somerville, Me. ii. MICAJAH, b. at Durham, 10 mo., 19th, 1808; m. Sept. 27, 1833, Olive Clarke of China, Me., and d. Mar. 27, 1873, at Mapleton, in Aroostook, Me., about seven miles from Presque Isle. They had 4 sons, all enterprising business men, viz: 1, *Allen M.*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Micajah*; 3, *Frank*; 4, *John Wesley*; 5, *Paulina Roberts*, of Mapleton. They all lived at Mapleton in 1886. Their mother was a dau. of Ephraim Clarke, of New Bedford, Mass., by his wife Olive (Braley), and was b. July 11, 1811. iii. JOHN MORRISON,<sup>8</sup> b. at Durham, 12 mo., 7th, 1809; m. 1st, Fanny Clough, of Berwick, Me., and d. at China, 2 mo., 15th, 1845; m. 2nd, Mary S. Rollins. iv. GEORGE PHILBROOK, b. at Durham, 2 mo., 23rd, 1812; m. Apr. 19, 1835, Sarah D. Prescott, of Monmouth, Me., b. Jan. 4, 1814, dau. of Joseph and Nancy D. (Blake) Prescott. She d. Jan. 4, 1852, at East Boston, Mass. He d. at East Boston, some years since. v. MATTHEW FRANKLIN, b. at Harlem, Me., 9 mo., 9th, 1813; m. Patience Hutchins, and d. at China. vi. HENRY, b. at Harlem, 2 mo., 9th, 1815; m. Mar. 6, 1845, Emily E. Parker, of Vassalboro, Me., dau. of George and Delia (Jenkins) Parker, and lives at Cañon City, Colorado. His son, George E., is a judge there. vii. LYDIA W., b. at Harlem, 4 mo., 23rd, 1818; m. 1. Hanson Tobey, of Patricktown Plantation; 2, Mr. J. Marr, of China (Weeks' Mills). viii. CHARLES, b. 2 mo., 10th, 1821; of Hallowell, 1887; m. 1st, Adaline Wedgewood; 2nd, Jane Reynolds.

**110.** SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Micajah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Winthrop, Me., Feb. 22 (2 mo.), 1777, married Anna Wing, and died Feb. 1, 1847, at Sidney, Me.

They had two children:

i. JOSEPH,<sup>8</sup> of Fall River, in 1849. He wrote me that year, "I have a sister married to one David Kelley, who is well able to help you in your work. I will contribute five dollars for your History, when you publish it." He m. Eliza Jenkins of South Yarmouth, Mass. She lived there in 1886, a widow. They had a son Walter J. Dudley. ii. PHEBE WING, m. David Kelley, of South Yarmouth, Mass., a friend, of an old Yarmouth family, whose ancestor wrote his name "O'Kelley." She died several years ago. I was at David Kelley's house in 1886. He is a farmer, an odd, close, calculating man. I could not get much information from his family. Their children are: 1, *Seth*,<sup>9</sup> m. Hattie Baker and has two sons David<sup>10</sup> and Ralph D.; 2, *Elizabeth*, m. Amos Haswell, of Long Plain. Acushnet; 3, *Zeno*, unm.; 4, *Rose W.*, m. Silas Parker, and d. s. p.; 5, *David Dudley*, m. Mary E. Sears, of Yarmouth; 6, *Samuel Dudley*, m. Sarah E. Matthews, of Y.; 7, *Phæbe L.*, unm. in 1886.



**111. SUSANNA<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Micajah,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Winthrop, Me., 12mo., 18th, 1778; m. Ephraim Jones, who was born 2mo., 11th, 1776, at Brunswick, Me., and died at China, Me., 1 mo. 21st, 1851. She died at China, 3mo., 6th, 1873. Their children:

i. RICHARD MOTT,<sup>8</sup> b. at Brunswick; 3mo., 7, 1805; d. at China, 5mo., 16, 1842; m. Eunice, dau. of Abel Jones, of China; 2 children. ii. AUGUSTINE THOMAS, b. at Brunswick; 6 mo., 21, 1806; d. at China, 2 mo., 27, 1851; m. Cynthia Ingersol, of Grand Monson, N. B. s. p. iii. SIBYL, b. at Brunswick, 2 mo., 28, 1808; d. at China, 12 mo., 28, 1873. She m. Eli Jones; 5 children. iv. EUNICE, b. at Brunswick; 3 mo., 11, 1810; d. at Harlem, 4 mo., 3, 1814; m. Charles Magoon, of St. Albans, Me. v. MARTHA, b. at Harlem, now China, 4 mo., 3, 1812; d. at St. Albans, 12 mo., 24, 1847. vi. EUNICE HACKER, b. at Harlem, 8 mo., 5, 1815; d. at Portland, 7 mo., 8, 1856. She m. Harrison Magoon, who was b. 10 mo., 23, 1813, and d. at Abacuta, Africa, 6 mo., 22, 1858. vii. SUSANNA, b. at Augusta, 12 mo., 26, 1817; d. at China, 5 mo., 2, 1838. viii. HANNAH S., b. at Augusta; 5 mo., 5, 1821, d. at Corinna, 8 mo., 26, 1841. ix. MARY, b. at Augusta, 8 mo., 6, 1823; d. at Augusta, 9 mo., 27, 1824.

**112. MICAJAH<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Micajah,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Jan. 26, 1786, at Durham, Me.; a farmer and Friend. He married Experience Wing, and died at China, Me., March 24, 1837. She was not a Friend, nor her children, as far as I can learn from Eli Jones. They had 11 children.

i. GUILDFORD,<sup>8</sup> married Miss Deraxey Shorey, of Albion, Me.; moved from China to Iowa, and there died about 1880. His two sons settled in Oregon. ii. MARY ANN, b. in China, Me.; m. Daniel Pullen, of China, who died at China. She then went to Iowa, and d. there. iii. SIBYL, b. in China, d. in Gardner, Me. Her husband, Charles Pullen, of China, then moved his family to California. iv. HARRISON, b. at China, Me.; m. Elizabeth Prentiss, of China, Dec. 20, 1840, and d. March 22, 1880, at Cambridge, Mass. v. WILLIAM, b. in China, lives on the homestead; m. Sarah Shorey, of Albion, Me. vi. ALLEN, b. in C.; d. at about 7 years of age. vii. PHEBE, b. at M.; lives in Vassalboro, Me.; m. Wm. Estes, of China. viii. EPHRAIM, b. at C. d. out West; m. Miss Loraine Pullen, of China, and they moved to Minnesota and there died. ix. WARREN, b. at C.; lives out West; m. Miss Catharine Lord, of China, and moved to Minnesota and still lives there at Motecello. x. AUGUSTINE, b. and d. at China, young, and unm. Mr. E. C. Dudley, of China, says his name was *Edwin*.

**113. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Micajah,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Durham, Me., July 5, 1790; married Sarah Davis, Nov. 22, 1814. She was born at Lewiston, Me., Oct. 28, 1798. He died at China, Me., in 1860, in his 71st year. He wrote me Aug. 14, 1848, mentioning his grandfather Samuel and all of Samuel's sons. Mr. Wm. Dudley was an honest man, and had a decent education for a farmer of his time. His children were as follows:

i. DAVID,<sup>8</sup> b. March 22, 1816, merchant and farmer of Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Me.; at different times Representative and State Senator. He married Hannah J. Drew, of Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 28, 1859, and they had two children, viz.: 1, *Mary*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 11, 1862, and 2 *Augustus Wm.*, b. May 22, 1868. ii. CAROLINE AUGUSTA, b. Nov. 28, 1818; m. George H. Jones, of South Union, Me., Dec., 1845, and had two children, viz.: 1, *Sarah Caroline*



b. June 17, 1849, and 2, *Alice Maria*, b. June 7, 1859. iii. *NANCY S.*, b. Dec. 4, 1823; m. 1st, James Sturgis, of Vassalboro, Me., June 9, 1848, and had one child, viz.: *James Henry*,<sup>9</sup> b. June 9, 1850. She m. 2nd, Mr. Pishon, of Augusta, Me. iv. *AUGUSTUS WM.*, b. June 13, 1829; d. Nov. 15, 1857. v. *EDWARD COBB*, b. Apr. 19, 1839; farmer; m. Josephine M. Whitehouse, of China, June 17, 1865.

**114.** *DAVID*<sup>7</sup> *DUDLEY* (*Micajah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Durham, Me., 4 mo., 15th, 1794; m. Eunice Buffum, who was born 1796, at Berwick, Me., and died at Sandwich, Mass. He died at his daughter Rossington's, in Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. "He was," says Eli Jones, "a well-approved minister in the Friends' Society, and travelled extensively in this country in the work of the ministry." I have, myself, often in my life witnessed his fame as an eloquent preacher.

His children were:

i. *Anstras*,<sup>8</sup> b. at Harlem, now China, 2 mo., 5th, 1818; m. Woodman Sheen, of Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. ii. *Elmira*, b. at Harlem, 5 mo., 1st, 1820. iii. *Sarah*, b. at China, 3 mo., 18th, 1822. iv. *Chandler A.*, b. at China, 5 mo., 24, 1824. v. *Daniel*, b. at China, 8 mo., 24th, 1826, a Boot and Shoe Dealer of Bangor, Me., in 1886. vi. *Annie D.*, m. Mr. Rossington, of Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. She has children. vii. *Edwin*, b. at China, 8 mo., 12th, 1828, d. young. viii. *Mary B.*, b. 11 mo., \* 25th, 1830; m. Charles Emory Farnsworth and they had a daughter Carrie in 1886.

**115.** *DAVID*<sup>7</sup> *DUDLEY* (*Jeremiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Readfield, Me., Sept. 5, 1788, married Miss Elizabeth Watson. He settled at Dexter, Mich., and died there May 7, 1852. She died also at Dexter, Dec. 21, 1854, aged 63. He was a farmer.

Their 11 children were:

i. *MARY*,<sup>8</sup> b. 1813; m. Porter Sherman, and had only 1 child, *Roger*<sup>9</sup> now living at Bancroft, Mich. ii. *HARRIET*, b. 1815; m. E. Carr, and they moved to Ill. He committed suicide 1845. She had the family Bible with records in it. iii. *LYDIA*, b. Sept., 1816, d. June 19, 1845, at Dexter, Mich., unm. iv. *DANIEL W.*, d. at Dexter, Mich., Aug. 18, 1866, aged 47. He m. Anna Van Riper, 1845, dau. of Abram and his wife, Elizabeth (Post). She was b. 1819, at Patterson, N. J. v. *GEORGE W.*, d. at Dexter, Mich., Apr. 1, 1820, aged 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , being drowned. vi. *HENRY CLAY*, moved to Ill. vii. *JEREMIAH*, married and settled in Iowa. He d. Jan., 1867. viii. *ELIZABETH B.*, d. Jan. 19, 1850, aged 24, married. ix. *WRIGHT*, went to California and d. June 4, 1856. x. *WIRT* lives in Holley, Mich. xi. *DAVID* was a Union Soldier, through the late Civil War, and afterwards was killed by the Indians.

**116.** *JOHN*<sup>7</sup> *DUDLEY* (*Jeremiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born June 7, 1795, and married 1st, Mrs. Elizabeth (Rowe) Harris, daughter of Jacob Rowe, of Bath, N. Y. She died at Bath, March 30, 1833. He married 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, of Bath, Sept. 25, 1834. She was living there in 1870. Mr. Dudley wrote me from Bath, N. Y., Feb. 12,

\*The Friends began to call the months first, second, third, etc., about 1650. They began to call January the first month about 1752; previously March was called the first month of the year. England adopted the plan of calling January the first month A. D. 1752.

1848, that he and his two sisters made a genealogy of his family for me as far back as his grandfather Samuel Dudley, in which he mentioned the different families and all the individuals composing them as far as they were able. "We did not mention our own children or the children of their generation. But if there is any further information I can give you, I shall be happy to comply with your request." He never sent me any more statistics by his own hand.

He had eight children by his first wife and five by his second wife, all born at Bath, N. Y., at the old homestead house built in 1813, by Jeremiah,<sup>6</sup> his father, on the "Hill." The house and farm were owned and occupied in 1870, by Henry C.<sup>8</sup> Dudley, son of Moses.<sup>7</sup> Children :

- i. JAMES ROWE,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 5, 1816; m. Miss Clara R. Edwards, at Bath, Apr. 22, 1844. He was a merchant and banker. They were both living in 1870.
- ii. JEREMIAH, b. Feb. 24, 1818; m. Miss S. Ann Watson, Oct., 1844.
- iii. THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. Dec. 26, 1819; was of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1870, unm. He died there in 1880. He studied law with Rogers & Smith and Judge J. G. Masten. Mr. Dudley, during his many years' residence in Buffalo took an active interest in all improvements of the city. The success of the Young Men's Association Library was one of his favorite objects, and he is thought to have been sometime President of that institution. He was a popular and genial young gentleman, handsome in form (though not of tall stature), and of noble bearing, like most of his family. In his obituary, the Buffalo Express (newspaper) July 19, 1879, said of him: "The bar of Buffalo, never had a member whose probity was more complete or whose courtesy was more unflinching." I have quoted the account of Mr. Harry C. Dudley, his cousin, as oft before. He was a well-read and able lawyer; a superior man both morally and intellectually.
- iv. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 8, 1822; d. Sept. 25, 1845.
- v. LAFAYETTE, b. July 2, 1825; m. Miss S. A. Wells, May 2, 1855; a clergyman of Cornwall, Ct., in 1870.
- vi. JOHN QUINCY, b. Feb. 4, 1828, m. Miss Helen, M. Walker, at Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1851. He was a stone dealer at Buffalo several years — then, in 1870, of New York City, and lived at Elizabethtown, N. Y.
- vii. GEORGE E., b. Sept. 28, 1829; m. 1st, Miss Mary H. Beaumont, July 16, 1858. He died at Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7, 1860.
- viii. HARRY, b. March 12, 1833; d. at Bath, March 30, 1833. By second wife:
- ix. CHARLES, b. Feb. 3, 1838; m. Miss Mary C. Cross, May 12, 1858, a merchant at Bath, in 1870.
- x. ALBERT, b. Jan. 8, 1840; m. Miss Jennie Sedgewick, May 22, 1861, a jeweller, at Corning, N. Y., in 1870.
- xi. EDWARD, b. Dec., 1818, d. at Bath.
- xii. ROBERT, b. Feb. 12, 1843; d. June 23, 1843.
- xiii. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 21, 1845; m. Noah Rogers, of Cornwall, Ct., and lived there in 1870.

**117. MOSES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Jeremiah,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas*)<sup>1</sup>, was born at Pittston, Me., July 13, 1797; m. Mary Atwood, at Bath, N. Y., Apr. 1, 1819. They were both living at Bath in 1870, but he died July 5, 1871, and she went to California. They had ten children born at Bath, viz :

- i. WILLIAM,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1820; d. at Bath, Feb. 14, 1822.
- ii. JOHN PLUMMER, M. D., b. Aug. 1, 1822, unm. in 1870, of San Jose, Cal. Dr. John Plummer Dudley graduated at Linn (N. Y.) Medical College and began practice in Buffalo, in 1846. But in 1849, when the California gold mines were discovered, he went overland with a party of friends to the Pacific slope. They were six months on the route, with their ox-team. His uncle, Benjamin Dudley, joined the company on the way. Dr. John P. practised medicine for some time in Sacramento and San Francisco, and attended his Uncle Benjamin when he died in 1850. For several years he carried on a farming ranch at San Jose,

Cal., 52 miles from San Francisco. His first visit home was in 1869. His brothers Col. Guilford, Benj. F., and Moses, all met at their father's in Buffalo, N. Y., after an absence of nearly eighteen years, and it was the golden wedding of their father and mother, Apr. 1, 1869. iii. MARY JANE, b. Apr. 15, 1824; m. Delanson Allerton, of Bath, Feb., 1847. They were living at Bath in 1870; now deceased. iv. JOSEPH A., b. Feb. 12, 1826; m. Miss Mary Goodsell, Nov. 5, 1848; a farmer of Bath, 1870. v. BENJAMIN S., b. May 10, 1830; unm. 1870; a cattle ranchman in Texas; also lived at Virginia City, Nevada. Now (1889) of Medical Lake, Wash. Ter. vi. MOSES, b. Jan. 13, 1833; farmer in 1870, 30 miles above St. Paul, Min.; unm. Now (1889) of Vasalia, California. vii. COL. GUILFORD, b. March 19, 1836, living at Topeka, Kansas, a banker. He was Adjutant-General of Kansas, in the staff of Gov. Carney, in the late Civil War. Col. Guilford Dudley,<sup>6</sup> the sixth son of Moses,<sup>7</sup> left home about 1853, at the age of 17, and settled in Kansas, where he has since resided. During the border troubles, he and his brother Moses, engaged in surveying, etc., had many a tilt with the Jayhawker Ruffians, but escaped alive. From 1861 to 1864 he was Adjutant-Gen. of Kansas and Colonel on the Governor's Staff. Before and after the war, Col. Dudley was engaged in the New Mexico trade with Gov. Carney. The Topeka Tribune said the sterling house of Carney, Stevens & Co. did an extensive business in Indian supplies, etc., amounting to nearly \$3,000,000 annually. "There are few young men on the vast plains from Missouri River to the Pacific slope, who have a better knowledge of that country than Col. Guilford Dudley and Benj. F., his brother."

#### ADJUTANT-GENERAL

Col. Dudley has resigned the office of Adjutant-General of the State, and C. K. Holiday has been appointed to the position.

The gratitude of the people of the State, and especially of the soldiers and those having friends in the army, is due Col. Dudley for his efficient service in this most important office. At the present time there is not an office in Kansas to which interests effecting so large a class of our citizens are confided. He entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office when there was not a record or paper on file, although we had ten thousand soldiers in the field, and the war had existed nearly two years. The present condition of the Adjutant-General's office is a proud monument to the credit of our Executive and his able Adjutant. — *Topeka Tribune*.

Col. Dudley has been for a long time a Banker at Topeka, and it is to be hoped he reaps the reward of his early hardships and privations for his State and Country.

He m. Samantha Vail Otis, of Danby, Vt., b. Aug. 30, 1846, m. at Topeka, Kansas, June 5, 1867. His children are: 1, *Margaret*,<sup>3</sup> b. Apr. 30, 1871; 2, *Guilford, jr.*, b. Feb. 9, 1879. viii. HENRY, b. Dec. 22, 1837; a farmer at Bath, N. Y. ix. EDWARD, b. May 27, 1840; d. at Bath, Feb. 1, 1840. x. LYDIA F., b. Aug. 15, 1843; of Bath, 1870; m. Mr. Moulton, of San Jose, Cal., and resided there in 1889.

**118.** THOMAS JEFFERSON<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Jeremiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Pittston, Me., Aug. 2, 1800; m. Miss Caroline Bull, of Bath, N. Y., May 27, 1824, who was born at Painted Post, N. Y., March 18, 1804. She was daughter of Capt. Howell Bull, of Bath, and died of child-birth paralysis, Aug. 17, 1844, at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 40. She was buried in High Street Hill Cemetery, Buffalo, a private ground. Mr.



Dudley became a clerk at 17, with Ayrault & Co., wholesale merchants of Geneva, N. Y. But soon after his marriage he engaged in business for himself at Rushville, Yates Co., N. Y., trading in general merchandise, and he also had a stove foundry and grain mill. There he flourished and built a large house and store. His cast-iron plows were the first made in the West. In May, 1836, he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and located in business at the foot of Lloyd Street, opp. Haywood's Exchange, having Jonathan Mayhew for his partner in the foundry business. Another partner of his was Capt. Sheldon Thompson, who succeeded Mr. Mayhew. Mr. Dudley had other partners in other branches of the iron manufacturing business. In the panic of 1857 he lost much, but saved a competency for his old age, including the homestead and Dudley's Block of ten stores in Buffalo. His career was successful and he ever sustained a high credit. He was a great reader of history and an interesting conversationalist. He died at 77 Utica Street, Buffalo, Nov. 4, 1875, of chronic inflammation of kidneys and bladder. He was buried with his wife. His children, all but the last, born at Rushville, N. Y., were as follows :

WILLIAM HOWELL,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 24, 1825; m. Miss Eveline A. Hodges, at Albany N. Y., May 5, 1852, and d. May 14, 1886, at Buffalo, N. Y. She d. Sept. 5, 1884. He had been in the iron foundry and house furnishing business till after 1870. ii. JAMES G., b. March 24, 1828; m. Miss F. C. Kasson, at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1856. He lived at Buffalo and ran an express from Buffalo to New York City. iii. GEORGE B., b. May 21, 1830; m. Miss Eliza W. Beers, at New Haven, Ct., Jan. 16, 1856. He was a paymaster in U. S. Army with rank as Major, in the late war and afterwards Freight Agt. on a Railroad in New York State in 1870. iv. HENRY CLAY, b. June 9, 1832, of Buffalo; unm.; accountant and antiquary, also an expert in art matters. v. JENNETTE, b. Sept. 18, 1836, d. at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1839. vi. JEREMIAH, b. at Buffalo, July 4, 1839; d. Aug. 6, 1839.

**119. BENJAMIN F. DUDLEY** (*Jeremiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Bangor, Me., June 16, 1803; m. Miss Nancy Atwood, sister of Mary, Feb. 27, 1824, and died at Sacramento, Cal., July 30, 1850, aged 47 years. In 1849 he went overland with his ox-team to California, travelling part of the way in company with his nephew, Dr. John P. Dudley, who started from Buffalo, N. Y. They located in Sacramento, but he died of fever contracted in the mines from overwork, exposure, and poor food. Dr. John P. attended him in his fatal illness. He was a farmer, and had ten children, all born at Bath, N. Y., viz :

i. CAROLINE,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 29, 1824; m. Reuben Wilber, March 22, 1854, who died June 29, 1864. ii. LOUISA, b. May 17, 1826; m. Eli Bidwell, March 4, 1847. She died July 31, 1859. iii. FRANCES, b. Feb. 14, 1828; d. Oct. 12, 1836. iv. SUSAN, b. July 31, 1829; m. Charles Little, Nov. 10, 1853. v. PETER, b. Nov. 24, 1831; d. Oct. 12, 1849. vi. BENJ. F., JR., b. July 31, 1833; d. Feb. 16, 1834. vii. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 2, 1835; m. Catharine Wilber. 1860. viii. COLUMBUS, b. July 1, 1839. ix. EDWARD, b. July 31, 1843. x. JOSEPHINE, b. March 31, 1846.

**119 (2nd). PETER DUDLEY** <sup>7</sup> (*Rev. Moses*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in Maine, 1777; married in

Maine, Miss Ruby Soule, sister of Bishop Soule, the great Methodist divine. Her father was Joshua Soule, born at Bristol, Me. Oct. 1, 1777, son of Joseph, of Duxbury, Mass. Peter Dudley was a man of fair education and good character. He died in Mainesville, Ohio, A. D., 1819. His wife, Ruby (Soule) was born in Maine, Oct. 1, 1777, and died Feb., 1844, at Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio. Their children were:

i. JOSHUA,<sup>8</sup> died in Illinois. ii. REV. CYRUS, a Baptist minister; m. Frances Teetor (sister of Hon. Abram Teetor), and they had 1, *Ira Hunt*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Watson Clark*; 3, *Joshua Soule*; 4, *Rhoda Ernestine*; 5, *Silas*; 6, *Hannah Margaret*; 7, *Levina Catharine*; 8, *Christopher Columbus*, killed in the battle at Chickamauga; 9, *Eva Emeline*. iii. JAMES; died at Cincinnati, O. iv. RHODA, m. March 28, 1830; Hon. Abram Teetor, who was born at Auburn, N. Y., in 1803, and removed to Clermont County, O., where he died in 1866. They had two children, viz.: 1, *Col. Henry Dudley*,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 16, 1834; 2, *Margaret Jane*; m. Charles Henry Vaughan, Esq., Merchant of Cincinnati, O.

### SKETCH OF COL. HENRY DUDLEY TEETOR.



Son of Rhoda Dudley,<sup>8</sup> Peter,<sup>7</sup> Moses,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup> (see Pedigree of Dudley, page 17).

The old Saxon surname Tedor, is the same as Tudor in modern English, and both are variations of the Greek word Theodore. In America, the name Tedor has changed to Teedor and Teetor, in which form it is now borne by the descendants of a German Protestant who came to America and joined the Penn Colony in 1752.

His descendant, Henry Tedor, was born in Buck's County, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1774. He married Margaret Firman, of English descent, of Camden, New Jersey. They lived on a farm near Auburn, New York, until 1815, when they came West and located near Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, where he died July 13, 1844.

His son, Abram Tedor (or as the name is now spelled Teedor and Teetor), was born near Auburn, N. Y., August 25, 1803, and eventually settled in Clermont County, Ohio. He was much in public life. At the time of his death, September 17, 1866, he was Representative from Clermont County in the Ohio Legislature. When he died, those who knew him best said: "As a Christian, he was faithful in his duties and firm in every religious obligation. In the community he was a pillar of strength, an honest man, a friend of education, and ready by word or deed for every public improvement." He married *Rhoda Dudley*, March 28, 1830, at the Dudley homestead, near Mainesville, Warren County, Ohio. Rhoda Dudley was the daughter of Peter Dudley, farmer (descendant of Governor Thos. Dudley), by Ruby Soule, his wife, sister of Rev.



Joshua Soule, D. D., and Senior Bishop of the Methodist Church, South, at the time of his death. Both were descendants of George Soule, who came over in the Mayflower, in 1620.

The maternal ancestry of Rhoda Dudley is as follows: Her mother, Ruby (Soule) Dudley, was born in Bristol, Maine, Oct. 1, 1777. She was the daughter of Joshua Soule; the son of Joseph Soule, born March 15, 1722, at Duxbury, Mass.; the son of Joshua Soule, born Oct. 12, 1781, at Duxbury; the son of John Soule, born 1632, at Duxbury; the son of George Soule, of the Mayflower. He lived first at Plymouth, upon a grant of one acre west of the "Watering Place," which he sold to Thomas Southworth, and removed to Duxbury in 1645. He died in 1680, very aged. In his will he said "and for as much as my eldest son, John Soule, and his family hath in my extreme old age and weakness bin tender and careful of mee and very helpfull to mee; and is like for to be while it shall please God to continew my life heer, therefore I give and bequeath unto my said son John Soule, all the remainder of my housing and land whatsoever."

These are the words of George Soule, the pilgrim ancestor of Rhoda Dudley.

Two children survive the death of Abram and Rhoda Dudley Teetor, viz: Henry Dudley and Margaret Jane (who married Charles Henry Vaughan, Esq., Merchant, Cincinnati, Ohio).

Colonel Henry Dudley Teetor was born November 16, 1834, at Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio. He was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated in 1866, receiving the degree of A. B. and subsequently of A. M.

As a member of the Cincinnati Bar he practised law in that city, after the war, until 1880. He enlisted as a private in the Second Ohio Infantry in 1861; served more than three years; was severely wounded, and left the service as Captain of Company B, 4th Ohio Vol. Cavalry. He was brevetted Major for gallantry at the battle of Murfreesboro, and as Lieutenant Colonel for like conduct at Chickamauga.

Of a literary turn of mind, he is the author of two books bearing upon the history of Ohio; was long a paid contributor to the press of Cincinnati, and at present Managing Editor of the Rocky Mountain Department of the *Magazine of Western History* (published at 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City).

Colonel Teetor married January 26, 1864, at Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio, Miss Sarah Lee Cilley, an educated lady well known in Church and Musical societies, daughter of the late Judge Jonathan Cilley (the son of Major Jonathan Cilley, who emigrated from Exeter, New Hampshire, to Cincinnati in 1804), and the grandson of General Joseph Cilley, of the Revolution. General Cilley served at one time on the personal staff of Gen. Washington. These words occur in his last will: "My best sword and rigging; my pistols and holsters and my military sash I give to my son Jonathan." The sash and pistols were a present from General Washington and are yet in the family. Judge Cilley was a cousin

of the Hon. Jonathan Cilley killed in the famous duel with Graves, of Kentucky.

Colonel and Mrs. Teetor have three children: Josephine Cilley, Helen Dudley, and Howard Lee.

Rhoda Dudley (who died Oct. 27, 1846), is still remembered as a woman of gentle manners, rare mental gifts, and a constant reader, whose personal appearance indicated an elevated character. Her features were striking, even patrician. Traces of these characteristics may be seen in her descendants, notably in her granddaughter, Helen Dudley Teetor, now the wife of Cale Durbin Schmidlap, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed young business man, of Denver, Colorado.

Upon his departure from Cincinnati, in 1888, to his new home in Denver, the Cincinnati *Criterion* complimented Colonel Teetor by saying: "He is well known throughout Ohio as an able lawyer, critical scholar, and a graceful writer."

v. WASHINGTON, removed from Ohio to the far West and died. vi. PETER. vii. JOSEPH; m. Martha Morgan, and removed to Indiana, where he died, leaving children.

**120. MOSES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Rev. Moses,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born 1778, married at Avon, Me., and removed to Ohio, settling at Mainesville, about 20 miles from Cincinnati, 1813. His father, Rev. Moses Dudley, purchased the farm and this son subsequently inherited it and lived there. But in 1847 I was there and Silas Dudley, son of the second Moses, occupied it, his father having died some years before. I have learned lately that Silas afterwards removed to Wilton, Muskatine Co., Iowa.

The children of Moses, Jr., were:

i. SILAS,<sup>8</sup> b. 1800; ii. MARY, b. 1803; iii. SIBYL, b. 1805; iv. MHEETABEL b. 1808; v. DANIEL, b. 1810; vi. EMILY, b. 1812; vii. MOSES S., a pattern maker, b. 1814.

**121. ELIAS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*James,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Pittston, Me., Jan. 21, 1789, m. Sarah Crosby, daughter of Gen. John Crosby at Hampden, Me., March 5, 1815, and d. at Hampden, Jan. 29, 1867. She was born Sept. 19, 1792, and d. Oct. 28, 1880. In his early career he was a Deputy Sheriff for the County of Hancock. He was a member of the Governor's Council, in 1841, and had held other important offices and honors. I visited Hampden in 1848 and found the Dudleys there among the most respectable citizens. They were also very much interested in the history of our family. Children of Hon. Elias and Sarah:

i. SARAH CROSBY,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 31, 1816; m. Barnabas Freeman, Jr., Esq., of Yarmouth, Me., a lawyer, June 1, 1845, who, graduated at Waterville College, 1840. She died at Yarmouth, March 24, 1879. Their four children, born at Yarmouth were: 1, *Sarah Dudley*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 12th, 1847, d. Oct. 12th, 1849; 2, *Anne*, b. Oct. 25th, 1851, d. Nov. 16th, 1851; 3, *Elias Dudley*, b. Aug. 31, 1853; m. Georgia N. Carlton, of Andover, Mass., Feb. 6, 1883; He grad. at

Amherst Coll. 1875; 4, *Mary Child*, b. Apr. 13, 1855; m. Rev. John De Peu, Nov. 13, 1884, now resident at Norfolk, Conn. ii. MARY GODFREY, b. May 19, 1817; m. Capt. Samuel Child, July 21, 1846, and d. at Hampden, June 8, 1858. Capt. Child was a shipmaster, and his wife had accompanied him in some of his voyages to Europe. She had many books descriptive of the English Castles and other places of great interest, and, as I was going to England, she gave me some of them, which have been of much benefit to me. Her health was very delicate and I feared we should never meet again. So it was, also, with others of her family. They were good and bright souls in frail bodies. iii. ALMIRA,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 5, 1819; m. Jacob W. Curtis, of Hampden, Oct. 12, 1848, and d. July 17, 1875. iv. GEORGE, b. Nov. 11, 1820, a Sea Capt.; m. Caroline M. Holmes, of Frankfort, Me., July 3, 1855. They lived at Winterport, Me. She died there Nov. 24, 1888. Their children were: 1, *George Arthur*,<sup>9</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1856; m. Mary Spencer of Grinnell, Iowa, June 22nd, 1880, of Monte Vista, Colorado, and they have *Charles Spencer*,<sup>10</sup> b. Mar. 22, 1881, and *Arthur Holmes*,<sup>10</sup> b. May 12, 1885; 2, *Willard Francis*, b. April 15, 1860, now of Boothbay, Me.; 3, *Jere Holmes*, b. May 4th, 1866, now of Monte Vista, Colorado. v. ANN MARIA, b. Feb. 15, 1823, d. May 4, 1834. vi. JOHN CROSBY, b. Aug. 13, 1825, d. June 19, 1856. vii. ELIAS JAMES, b. Jan. 28, 1828; m. Sarah Scott, Oct. 12, 1854. They have two children born at Hampden: 1, *Sarah Crosby*,<sup>9</sup> b. July 5, 1855; m. Irving Dudley, of Hampden, Nov. 21, 1882; 2, *John Irving*, b. June 10, 1857. viii. IRVING, b. Apr. 23, 1832, d. Feb. 3, 1857. ix. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 5, 1835; m. Benj. S. Crosby, of Bangor, Me., Apr. 8, 1858, and d. Feb. 14, 1864, and they have: *Annie Lucy*,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1864, d. Feb. 5, 1881, at San Mateo, Florida.

122. EDMUND<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), of Hampden, Me., b. Dec. 11, 1798; married 1st, Maria Crosby, July 25, 1827, who d. July 21, 1840. She was born Apr. 9, 1794, at Hampden, Me.; 2nd, Catharine R. Dutton, May 12, 1841, who d. Dec. 15, 1849. 3rd, Eleanor Gorton, May 21, 1850. He d. Mar. 6, 1880.

Children by the first wife :

i. ELIZABETH ILSLEY,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1829; m. 1st, Wm. Dwelley, who d. Apr. 8, 1885. 2nd, John W. Graves, May 10, 1887, *s. p.* ii. EDMUND, JR., b. Oct. 8, 1833, d. Aug. 8, 1834. iii. ANN MARIA, b. Nov. 18, 1835; m. Joseph Armstrong, July 17, 1859. She d. July 5, 1860. By the second wife: iv. GEORGE EDMUND, b. July 12, 1845, drowned at St. Mary's, Fla., Dec. 25, 1870. By the third wife: v. IRVING J., b. Sept. 14, 1858; m. Sarah C., dau. of Elias J. Dudley, and had 1, Sarah Scott, b. July 5, 1884; 2, Eleanor Whittier, b. July 16, 1888.

123. JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Hampden, Me., married Elizabeth L. Ilsley, of Falmouth, Me., and they had 3 children born at Hampden. He died there July 21, 1888. His wife Elizabeth L. (Ilsley), d. Dec. 10, 1888. Children :

i. SARAH HELEN,<sup>8</sup> b. Mar. 28, 1836; m. 1st, Stephen Higgins, June 12, 1854. He d. Mar. 1, 1873. They had 1, *Fannie Lillian*,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 7, 1856; m. E. P. Mayo, Oct. 9, 1877, and had Grace E.,<sup>10</sup> and Marian Dudley; 2, *Walter Dudley*, b. May 14, 1860. ii. JAMES FREDERICK, b. Feb. 1, 1841, grad. Bowdoin Coll. 1865; m. Nettie S. Reade. Dec. 30, 1869, and they have one daughter Clara Louise,<sup>9</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1876. Mr. Dudley is Assistant Secy. of the Aetna Ins. Co., at Hartford, Ct. iii. CLARA ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 29, 1844; m. P. McConville, Apr. 30, 1867, and had a dau.<sup>9</sup> b. July 4, 1878.



124. JAMES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Sept. 16, 1782; lived at Norridgewock, Me. He was an intelligent gentleman and wrote me a good account of his family, in 1848. His wife whom he married in 1804, was Sarah Nickerson, who died 1857 at Norridgewock, Me. He died in 1866 at Topsfield, Me. Their 12 children were :

i. ALVIN,<sup>8</sup> b. June 8, 1805, at Mt. Vernon, Me., lived at Lowell, Mass., in 1888; m. Elsie Charters of Machias, Me. He d. at Terre Haute, Ind. She d. at Lowell, Mass. ii. ALMIRA, b. Apr. 14, 1807, at Mt. Vernon; m. Capt. Samuel G. Tuck, of Norridgewock, and d. at Haynesville, Me. The rest all born at Norridgewock. iii. ELIZA, b. Apr. 12, 1809, m. Francis Butterfield, of Brighton, Me., and d. at Danforth, Me. iv. SARAH, b. June 16, 1811; m. Samuel Butterfield, of Weston, Me., and d. at Jackson, Me. v. ROSELLA, b. Feb. 28, 1814; m. Parsons Haskell, of Weston, Me., and d. at Norridgewock, 1849. vi. JAMES L., b. March 22, 1816; m. Dorcas Jackson, of Bingham; Me., both d. at Jackson Brook, Me. vii. LUCINDA, b. Sept. 9, 1818; m. Eliphalet Morse, of Danforth, Me., and they live there. viii. MERCY A., b. July 16, 1820, d. May 17, 1844; m. Joseph H. Bailey, of Greene, Me. She d. in 1844, in New York City, N. Y. ix. CAROLINE F., b. Dec. 22, 1823; m. Greenleaf Tuck, of Haynesville, Me.; is a widow there. x. ALBION K. P., b. Feb. 10, 1825; d. Aug. 10, 1826, at Norridgewock. xi. MARY A., b. Aug. 6, 1827; m. Lewis T. Howland, of Sharon, Mass., who d. 1879, a soldier of the Rebellion war. xii. HARIET M., b. Nov. 26, 1829; m. John F. Foster, of Topsfield, Me., and d. at Norridgewock in 1858.

125. CAPT. GILMAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born March 8, 1788, probably at Raymond, N. H., from which place his father removed about 1790 to Mt. Vernon, Me. He married, Nov., 1812, a Miss Joanna Gilman, sister to the wives of his brothers Caleb and John Dudley. He was a boot and shoe maker, and began business at Mt. Vernon, where he married his first wife. After a few years he removed to Kingfield and took a farm in a beautiful place beside the west branch of the river, next to the farm of Spencer Gilbert, whose wife was his cousin, Nancy Dudley, daughter of Nathl., Esq., who sold him the farm, as agent of Gov. Wm. King. Uncle Gilman Dudley's sister Eliza's family purchased and occupied another farm close by, on the same road near the same river. There Capt. Dudley used to live in my boyhood, surrounded by his cousins and friends, as happy as a king. Often I saw him marshal his military company on training days, in his fine uniform, with his bright sword glittering in the sunshine. He was an industrious and popular citizen, a Baptist in religion. His first wife dying after four children had been born, he married secondly, in 1823, the youngest daughter of Nathl. Dudley, Esq. (Miriam S. Dudley), and had nine more children. Mrs. Dudley, the 2nd wife, after his death at Kingfield Nov. 20, 1853, married again Nathl. Gilbert, of K., and after his death, went to live with her eldest daughter at Salem, Mass., where she died Jan. 28, 1876. Their children were as follows :

i. HANNAH L.,<sup>8</sup> b. March 28, 1812; m. Stephen Cram. ii. HENRY F., b. Nov. 5, 1816; d. Sept., 1833. iii. HIRAM H., b. Nov. 8, 1818; killed in a shingle mill at Gardner, Me., May 31, 1842. iv. JOHN HANCOCK, b. Sept. 7, 1821; m. 1st, S. D. Brown. v. SUSAN JANE, b. Dec. 17, 1823; m. Joshua Janes, of Salem, Mass., and they live there now. vi. CYRUS T., b. Oct. 20,

1825. vii. WARD SPOONER, b. Apr. 9, 1829. viii. GILMAN STILLSON, b. Nov. 18, 1831. ix. EMELINE L., b. Aug. 15, 1833. x. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. May 14, 1836. xi. HENRY H., b. Apr. 9, 1838. xii. NANCY GILBERT, b. May 18, 1840. xiii. ORIN PLUMMER, b. June 3, 1843.

**126.** EDMUND<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathaniel*,<sup>6</sup> *John*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Raymond, N. H., Oct. 4, 1784; went to Mt. Vernon, Me., 1788; m. Rebecca Bangs, Nov. 29, 1806, who was born June 2, 1785, daughter of Capt. Dean Bangs, who was born at Brewster, Mass., and died at Sidney, Me. She died at Salem, Mass., Aug. 20, 1856, and was buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery. Mr. Dudley was for twenty years a teacher of schools and music, also a farmer, a fine scholar and writer. (See his autograph No. 7, page 298.) Children b. at Kingfield, Me., except the first three:

i. LAURA AUGUSTA,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1807, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Sylvanus F. Jewell, of Canaan, Me., who d. July 8, 1888, at Farmington, Me. She is living at Farmington; 5 children. ii. ELKANAH BANGS, b. at Sidney, Me., May 22, 1809; m. Feb. 23, 1832, Harriet Fessenden, of China, Me., and d. at Farmington, Me., *s. p.* She died at Farmington, of apoplexy, 1886. iii. HARRISON, b. Oct. 9, 1811, at Sidney, Me., and d. Jan. 4, 1816, at Kingfield, Me. iv. JULIA O., b. Apr. 11, 1815; m. Joseph A. Paine, 1836, and died at Salem, Mass., Aug. 7, 1864. He d. July, 1876. 5 children. v. ALBION SMITH, b. Aug. 6, 1816; d. July 13, 1882, at Salem, Mass. He married 1st, Lydia French Manley,\* dau. of Amasa, of Norridgewock, Me. She died at Dedham, Mass., Nov. 19, 1849. He m. 2nd, Ellen Louise Manley, sister of Lydia F., Apr. 19, 1850. She was born Sept. 11, 1831, and d. March 19, 1879, and was buried in Danvers, Mass. Dr. Dudley m. for his third wife Mrs. Caroline Whipple, of Peabody, Mass. His children were by the first two wives. vi. EUNICE SPARROW, b. Aug. 15, 1818; m. Wm. Reith, Jr., of Salem, Mass., *s. p.*, and lives at Salem. vii. MARY LEAVITT, b. Aug. 4, 1820; m. M. E. Ames, a lawyer, of St. Paul, Min.; 1 child. She died at Salem, Mass., Sept., 1885. viii. DEAN, b. May 23, 1823, of Wakefield, Mass., 1888; m. Miss Mary E., dau. of William Simmons; 9 children. ix. REBECCA BANGS, b. Dec. 16, 1825; died at Salem, Mass., Oct. 13, 1885. She m. Wm. E. Norris, of Salem, in 1851, and died at Salem, being buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery, Oct. 15, 1885. Her death was caused by internal hemorrhage, probably from over-exertion in moving from one house to another. She left two sons, and had lost three children that died young.

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\*This first wife was a very popular lady, and her early death was much lamented. The *Gospel Banner* published her obituary, including the following poetic tribute, by her friend, Rev. T. P. Abell.

#### TO LYDIA IN HEAVEN.

Gone in the fitful morning smile  
Of life's uncertain day —  
Gone to a better home the while  
From *our* hearthstone away.  
Gone where the weary are at rest  
In the green garden of the blest.  
We saw thee drink the bitter cup,  
While pain her vigils kept;  
We saw thee yield the spirit up  
As nature drooped and slept;  
Nor murmur came of dread or doubt,  
As earth's fair pictures faded out.  
Farewell! — Yet hours to memory known,  
Scenes brightened by thy love,  
Kind deeds along thy life-path strown,  
And faith, pointing to bliss above  
Shall comfort us in thoughts of thee,  
For thou art where we hope to be.



**127. NATHANIEL M.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Aug. 13, 1799, and married Mary Ann Staten, of Rockbridge Co., Va., Nov. 11, 1835. He was a man of talents and accomplishments, but very erratic in his habits, sometimes teaching school, at others preaching and lecturing on temperance, and not very permanently located. But he lived in Virginia for many years, and died there at Lexington, in 1869. He had, by his wife, Miss M. A. Staten, five children :

i. FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS,<sup>8</sup> b. in Rockbridge Co., Va., June 9, 1836; d. July 16, 1851. ii. GEORGE WILSON, b. in R. Co., Mar. 12, 1839, an architect; m. Oct. 20, 1865, Annie Eliza Wiseman, of Brownsburg, Rockbridge Co., Va., by whom he had 3 children: 1, *Maggie Lillian*, d. young; 2, *Willie Francis*, and 3, *John Guilford*. iii. JANE GREY, b. in Campbell Co., Va., Dec. 13, 1840; m. Aug. 13, 1862, Thos. O. Syphers, who d. a prisoner of war in 1864 at fort Delaware. She m. 2nd, Alvan F. Welch, of Topsfield, now of Haverhill, Mass. By her 1st husband she had 2 children: 1, *Mary S.*, d. young, and 2, *Wm. Thomas*. By her second husband she has had 4 children, viz.: 1, *Linda M.*; 2, *Samuel P.*; 3, *Charles A.*, and 4, *Mary Ann*, d. young. iv. MILTON LOWRY, b. in Bedford Co., Va., Jan. 27, 1843; m. Martha A. Foster, of Flukes P. O., Bedford Co., Va., and they have children. v. NATHANIEL MARCUS, b. in Pulaski Co., Va., Nov. 30, 1849.

**128. JOHN GILMAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Nathl.,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born May 4, 1806, at Mt. Vernon, Me., and married Thirza Smith, May 29, 1830, dau. of Nathl., of Freeman, Me. She was born May 23, 1809. He had a common school education, at Kingfield, Me., and was a strong, large, good-natured man. He made his own fortune by hard work and shrewd business tact. I knew him well when he lived at North Freeman, and was Post Master there and a Justice of the Peace in 1835. He was a Methodist, kind and generous to his family and friends. His enterprise and industry were very conspicuous. He sold out at Freeman, and bought a farm at Kingfield, about 1846. Soon after this he removed to the West, lived a long time at Mackford, Wisconsin, from which place he wrote me the following letter, March 14, 1865: "Dear Friend Dean: I was glad to receive your kind favor. We are all stirring about except myself. I have had the asthma over two years — am not able to labor much. The good Lord has blessed me. I have a good home and a plenty to live on. Nathaniel (his eldest son) lives in this neighborhood — has a good farm, and is well off. He has a wife and three children. Thirza and Olive are married, and live in Minnesota. Olive's husband was killed in the Union army last December, near Nashville, Tenn. John G. has been in California about five years. We have one son and two daughters at home with us. Matilda has been teaching school this winter. Our children are good scholars. . . . My mother was a daughter of Obadiah Smith and his wife Mary (Leavitt). She had but one sister, who married Joseph Dudley, of Raymond, N. H. The Smiths of Mt. Vernon were distant relations of my mother. I saw her brother Jonathan, and he was a noble-looking man.

"Dean, come out and make us a visit, and see what a beautiful country we have here. We don't live in the woods. There are

three meeting-houses in sight of my house. Farms are worth from \$25 to \$30 per acre. I raise plenty of fruit."

He wrote me again from the city of Ripon, Wis., where he lived Apr. 7, 1869: "Respected Nephew: I received your letter of March 6, was glad to hear from you. I sold my farm about a year ago and moved into this city of Ripon. My boys had all gone from home. I think we have enough to last us while we live. My youngest three children have been attending college for some years. The eldest, a daughter, is to graduate in June next from Lawrence University, Wis. The second, a son, will graduate in about two years."

April 22, 1869, he wrote again: "In reply to your questions, I will tell you that my father's eyes were dark, and mine are light blue.

"Cousin Rev. Caleb Pillsbury has two children at Lawrence University. Henry Dudley, son of sister Miriam, is living in Minnesota, but is just gone with consumption."

Uncle John G. soon after this time sent me the photographs of himself and wife. He visited his old home and friends at Kingfield, Me., about 1875, and while there enjoying himself with the dear associations of his youth, he had an apoplectic shock, which hurt his faculties a little, and his son Nathaniel was sent for. The son came, and was so frightened lest his father would lose his money, that he had him taken by force and carried to his Western home. The father pleaded for more time to finish his visit there and in Massachusetts; but the son thought he was insane. Uncle John said to him, "Is this the way to treat a kind father, a man whose money is his own by every right? O Heaven! protect me from my undutiful son!" His nephew, Wm. S. Gilbert, Esq., Post Master of Kingfield, is a witness to all this. It was thought that the son was unwise and wrong, but he persisted in spite of all opposition. Not a word have I received from his family since that time. Children are apt to think they know more than their fathers; but, sick or well, Uncle John had good mother-wit and an honest heart. He never drank or had any bad habits. He received the last blessing of his aged parents and all good people who knew him. The children were:

i. ELVIRA S.,<sup>8</sup> b. May 15, 1831, at Freeman, Me.; d. at 12 years of age, May 23, 1843. ii. NATHANIEL, b. March 8, 1833. iii. THIRZA S., b. Apr. 25, 1835; m. James Holt, of Wis.; lived at Utica, Winona Co., Min. iv. JOHN GILMAN, b. Sept. 29, 1837. v. OLIVE, b. May 10, 1840; m. Charles Chamberlin, of Ortonville, Min. vi. MATILDA, b. Sept. 7, 1842; grad. at Lawrence University, Wis. vii. JOSEPH LEROY, b. July 31, 1845; d. Aug. 21, 1847. viii. Rev. WARREN TRUEMAN, b. Nov. 12, 1847, in Maine; a Methodist preacher in Iowa. ix. ARVILLA MELVINA, b. in Wisconsin, 1851; m. Harry Mobery, who d. at Stockton. She lives at Winona, Min.; has 3 girls.

129. WILLIAM KING<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Kingfield, Me., Nov. 4, 1810, and married 1st, Hannah B. Pullen, daughter of George Pullen and his wife Harriet Gilbert, who was dau. of Rev. Nathl.

Gilbert, from Kingston, Mass. Hannah B., was born July 27, 1812, and married to Mr. Dudley July 15, 1832.

He married, 2nd, Violet Landers. He is a Universalist in religion and a farmer, has held various town and county offices, having lived a temperate and honest life, and brought up a family of intelligent and enterprising children. He has written me a great number of letters. He had cataracts grow upon his eye-balls so as to make him blind, about 1860. This was apparently inherited from his father and grandmother Elizabeth (Gilman) Dudley. She had defective eyesight and seems to have transmitted it to many of her descendants. I remember now that her sons James and Nathaniel, and her daughter Susanna, became blind in their last days, also, in the next generation, several descendants had defective sight. Short, or near, sightedness has reappeared very often, as well as many of the good qualities of the ancestors. Uncle Wm. K. Dudley went to the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary in 1862 or 3, and got his cataracts removed, so that he sees now from one eye enough to work at farming but not enough to read and write. He still lives at North Freeman.

His children by both wives were as follows:

i. ANNA SMITH,<sup>8</sup> born in 1833, graduated at the Farmington Female Academy and became a teacher and missionary to the Freedmen at Richmond, Va., where she labored for the colored people, and built churches for them from the time of the Rebellion to about 1875 or 1880. Then she married Rev. L. E. Bates and lives in New York State. ii. HARRIET GILBERT, b. Sept. 25, 1834; d. at 19 unm. iii. LEWELLYN K., b. July 11, 1836, a jeweller of Newport, Me.; m. Arabella Hight, *s. p.* iv. JAMES P., b. Oct. 7, 1838, a lumberman of Eustis, Me.; married *s. p.* v. WM. F., b. Sept. 6, 1840, a soldier of the Union Army of the late War, lost a leg in Battle. vi. MARY P., b. July 29, 1843; m. Thomas M. Parker, trader, Phillips, Me. vii. LUCIEN P., b. Jan. 6, 1845, lumberman, of Kingfield, Me.; m. Miss Page, dau. of Ivory, of New Portland, Me. By second wife: viii. A DAUGHTER d. young. ix. ALICE, m. Harlan Durrell, of Freeman, Me. This lady is now living with her father at North Freeman. She is a nice writer.

130. JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, Oct. 3, 1789, and married Miss Sarah Swett, of Maine, and died at Waite, Me., Jan. 25, 1873. He wrote to my grandfather, his uncle, July 7, 1823, from the town of Perry, Washington County, Me., saying that his brother Franklin Dudley was with him, and they had a saw-mill in operation, and commenced sawing in March. Up to the time of his writing, they had sawed 185,000 feet of lumber worth six dollars per thousand. "I have been chosen Surveyor of land for this town. My father sent me a compass, chain-scale, and dividers with Flint's work on surveying. In winter-time I work some at black-smithing, logging, etc., being a kind of Jack at all trades. \* \* \*. Tell Edmund I have not forgotten him and mean to write him soon. I have three daughters living. Our little son Moses died two years ago. My commission of Justice of the Peace brings me some business."

Mr. Dudley afterwards sold his estate in Perry, and moved to Waite, Me., in 1832, where he was Postmaster and flourished well.



He was a life-long Republican, as the Jefferson school was called, and a Universalist in religious belief, a very intelligent, prudent, and successful man. I saw him once while he was attending as Representative to the Maine Legislature. He had been elected to that office several times.

The History of Raymond, N. H., says he was representative 8 years. There was no defect in his mind or character; but, from some accident he was lame in one leg.

His 8 children were all but the youngest born at Perry. They were as follows:

i. ELIZA GILMAN,<sup>8</sup> b. 1816; m. Joseph Neal, of China, Me. ii. NANCY GLIDDEW, b. A. D. 1818; m. Nathl. C. Whidden, of Topsfield, Me. iii. MOSES, b. 1820; died young. iv. LYDIA A., b. A. D. 1822. v. SARAH ALTHEA, b. A. D. 1824; m. Benj. F.<sup>8</sup> Dudley, son of Franklin<sup>7</sup> Dudley. She d. 1882 *s. p.* vi. SUSAN L. vii. ANDREW J., b. 1830; d. 1852, un<sup>m</sup>. viii. JOHN, b. 1834, at Waite, Me.; m. Ellen Lane, of Waite.

**131. GILMAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born Dec. 28, 1790, and married Mary (daughter of Nathan Bean, of Candia, N. H.), who died Feb. 11, 1878, aged 83. He was an enterprising and promising citizen of Raymond, elected to many offices, being two years representative to the Legislature. But he was cut off by consumption in his prime, to the great sorrow of the people, Feb. 4, 1835. Children born at Raymond:

i. HANNAH B.,<sup>6</sup> b. May 11, 1816, a school-teacher; d. May 1, 1864, un<sup>m</sup>. ii. PARTHENA A.,<sup>6</sup> b. May 12, 1818; m. Aug. 29, 1850, Richard B. Sutherland, a merchant and banker, of Illinois. iii. JOHN GOLDTHWAIT, b. Sept. 2, 1821; m. Harriet Sulllway, of Stoughton, Mass., Sept. 15, 1844, and d. Jan. 31, 1862, *s. p.* iv. NANCY G., b. Apr. 4, 1824; m. James F. Miller, of Glover, Vt., and d. at Glover, May 25, 1861, leaving only a son, named Gerry Dudley Miller, b. Aug. 13, 1858, now of St. Charles, Ill. v. MARY E., born Sept. 18, 1827; m. Jeremiah Mack, of Stockbridge, Madison Co., N. Y., Jan., 1857. vi. EMILY B., b. Feb. 4, 1830; m. Stephen Merrill, of Deerfield, N. H., *s. p.*; living 1885. vii. SARAH G., b. Sept. 10, 1832; a school-teacher; d. June 18, 1851, un<sup>m</sup>.

**132. MOSES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, N. H., Sept. 10, 1792; a farmer. He settled at Ashmore, Coles Co., Ill., about 1826; m. Mrs. Jane Henry, widow. He died there in 1853. His wife died Jan., 1884. They had only one child, viz.:

i. VIRGINIA,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1827, who m. about 1859, Wm. Lewis Boyer, of Kansas, Edgar County, Ill., where she was then living with her mother. Mr. Boyer was a carpenter by trade, but they soon went to the homestead of her father, which they owned, and continued to reside there till Virginia's death in 1872. Mr. Boyer died May, 1884. Their three children still live on the homestead of Moses Dudley, their grandfather. They are 1, *Mary Edith*,<sup>9</sup> b. July, 1862; 2, *Elmer Elsworth*, b. Jan., 1865, and 3, *Orson Dudley*, b. Feb., 1868.

**133. JAMES<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>8</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, Feb. 10, 1794; m. Mrs. Abby Brown, who died Sept. 14, 1843, aged 35. When my grandfather, the uncle of this James Dudley, used to visit the old home-

stead of his honored father, and later of his brother, Moses Dudley, Esq., about 1815, he recorded some observations that he made on his nephews. Of James, he says, "He is an excellent scholar, steady in his habits, but very diffident and bashful. He is always a hearer rather than a speaker, very prudent and saving of his earnings. He had an academical education. The other boys are young, but promising. In 1819 his father writes to grandfather Nathl. Dudley that James has been gone two years, first to Bath, N. Y., but not liking there he went thence to the Allegany River, and from there down the Ohio, to Cincinnati; then to Wabash, 15 miles northwest of fort Harrison, in the State of Illinois, where he found Sleeper Dudley, son of our cousin Moses. He has sent home a diary containing a description of his whole journey, of 1,400 miles." When looking over the old papers at the Judge Dudley homestead, at Raymond, in 1848, I found that manuscript of James' diary. It was nicely written in a bound book of about 200 pages. It narrated his experience from day to day, and described the country minutely. He carried a heavy knapsack full of clothes, provisions, and other necessaries. He passed through great tracts of woodland, forded many rivers, in rain and shine, and often, in wild uninhabited regions, he would camp down at night between two logs, on a bed of dry leaves or wet leaves, and the wild animals would howl around him. But he finished his journey. For years afterwards his health was very poor. He attended in a store, as clerk or book-keeper at first, and was found so true and faithful and honest that he was taken into partnership, and, in a few years, got forhanded and came home to see his father once more. In the meantime he had been married in the West, and his wife had died leaving an only daughter, named Mahala.<sup>8</sup> Afterward Mr. Dudley went back to Terre Haute, Ind., and carried on the pork-packing business. He used to make money fast in that line for many years, coming home for a while every year. Then about 1849 or 1850 he purchased a farm at Worcester, Mass., and resided there till about 1863. In the fall of 1861 he married for his second wife, a Mrs. Rice, whose maiden name was Eliza Burbank. She died about 1869. In or near 1863, he sold his farm at Worcester and moved to South Malden, Mass., where he died Jan. 20, 1867, and was interred in the Dudley cemetery, at Raymond, beside his father and grandfather. He was much interested in spiritualism during his last years. In his letters to me he said he was investigating it. His only child was a daughter:

MAHALA,<sup>8</sup> b. July 15, 1836, in Coles County, Ill.; m. Mr. Alden W. Lovejoy, May 30, 1858, and lives at West Roxbury, Mass.

134. GUILFORD<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses,*<sup>6</sup> *John,*<sup>5</sup> *James,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Raymond, N. H., Dec. 7, 1795, went to Coles County, Ill., in 1826, and resided there about 2½ miles south of Ashmore, till his death. He was a farmer until his health failed. Then he kept a store near his dwelling. He married ry Wiley, Nov. 17, 1829, and died Feb. 4, 1864. She was a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Seal) Wiley, and was born Apr.



22, 1812, at Lexington, Ky., and went to Coles Co. in 1828, dying there Nov. 24, 1876. Their children were as follows, born at Ashmore:

i. FLORENCE,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 14, 1832; m. James Rutlege about 1850, living near Newman, Douglas Co., Ill. ii. JAMES, b. May 5, 1833; d. Dec. 2, 1845. iii. HANNAH, b. July 29, 1836; m. Jarrot Phelps, about 1853, and died Feb. 16, 1867. iv. JOHN, b. May 27, 1838; m. Susan E. Lemons, dau. of Abraham Lemons, living at Goffe, Kansas. v. ELI, W., b. Jan. 17, 1840; m. Margaret N., dau. of Wm. E. Brown, Dec. 11, 1866, of Ashmore, Ill. vi. ELIZABETH S., b. Jan. 6, 1844, living at present with her sister, Philena Walton. vii. NANCY J.,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 7, 1846; m. Samuel Reed, Aug. 1, 1869, and d. June 3, 1880. viii. PHILENA S., b. Nov. 22, 1848; m. Thomas A. Walton, Oct. 13, 1870, of Ill., near Ashmore. ix. MOSES GERRY, b. May 3, 1851; d. June 8, 1868, kicked by a horse. x. J. ELBRIDGE, b. Aug. 13, 1856; m. Emma J., dau. of Caleb Reed, Feb. 7, 1877. They occupy the old homestead near Ashmore. The house there was built in 1839.

**135. FRANKLIN DUDLEY** (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, N. H., Nov. 7, 1799, and married Miss Olive Bean, of Candia, N. H. He was a farmer, and lived near his father on the opposite side of the road. In his last days he lived in Boston, where I saw him. He was then a great reader. He died at Raymond, Apr. 1, 1870. His wife died Feb. 16, 1875, at Raymond. They had seven children, viz.:



B. FRANKLIN DUDLEY.

i. B. FRANKLIN,<sup>8</sup> b. May 23, 1827; m. 1st,——; 2nd, Sarah A. Dudley; 3d, Mrs. Helen M. Clark, of Boston, married 1888. The History of Raymond says he was born in that town, the home of his parents, being opposite to where James Tucker Dudley, Esq., lived in 1875. His juvenile years were passed there where he worked on the farm and enjoyed the limited benefits of the small district school. He had a father's care, a mother's blessing, and, withal, the good influence of his grandfather, Moses Dudley, Esq., whom we have noticed as a great reader, but not a great talker. But what he did say to the children was encouraging to good conduct, industry, and the pursuit of knowledge. When about sixteen, young Dudley was disposed to go from town and seek business and a home elsewhere. In 1843 he went to Boston, and there slowly but surely he worked his way to success. His business has been for a long time that of a manufacturer of copper Bath Boilers on Harvard Street, Boston. His house is located in Dorchester, where his latest years are likely to be spent in comfort and happiness. Reverses and disappointments have been overcome by him with an honorable firmness and resolution. The accompanying likeness is a copy of that in Mr. Fullerton's History of Raymond, published A. D. 1875. Mr. Dudley has a daughter<sup>9</sup> by his first wife, viz: Eva D., b. May 23, 1857; m. in 1881, Mr. John Farquhar. ii. MOSES G., b. Aug. 12, 1828; died at Pike's Peak, Colorado, 1861. iii. GUILFORD AUGUSTUS, b. June 2, 1830; d. June 27, 1830, at R. iv. OLIVE E., b. Aug. 13, 1831; m. Frank G. Bean, of Raymond, N. H. v. ANNIE D., b. Jan. 21, 1834; m. Edwin A. Davis, Esq., a lawyer, b. at Northboro, Mass., 1830, now of South Orange, N. J., P. O. Maplewood, N. J.\* This lady is well educated and talented. She has written me full, accurate, and valuable accounts of several families of her near relations, and she takes much interest in this History. They have a daughter, Louise Dudley Davis, born at Indianapolis, Ind. vi. MARGERY R., b. Jan. 17, 1836; d. Oct. 1842, at Raymond, N. H. vii. \*CAROLINE O., b. Sept. 8, 1838; d. Sept. 10, 1838, at R.

136. ELBRIDGE GERRY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Moses,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, N. H., Aug. 13, 1811, being the seventh son of Moses Dudley, Esq., of that town. Like other boys in that locality, he was sent to the district school, and also helped his father on the farm, and in the saw and grist-mills of the old Judge Dudley homestead.

It was not till the age of 21, that he was able to put in execution the long-cherished plan of going to college, being ready, with an enthusiasm rare among young men, to devote the next eight or nine years of his life to that object. There were three or four years of preparation before him, in order to fit him to enter the Freshman class at Dartmouth, and no young man from Raymond had ever attempted to go to College before, but, as he once told me, "he thought it was time for the New Hampshire Dudleys to take a higher stand among the learned men of the country, and to emulate the early scholars of the family, and he proposed to set the example, if possible."

His father was glad to have him pursue this course, but could not afford to help him much, as it was difficult for farmers to get money in those times, and his expenses were nearly all paid by himself from his earnings by school-teaching. Among other places, he taught in the little schoolhouse at Raymond, where the greater number of his scholars were his nephews and nieces, and it is a

\* Mr. Davis grad. Harv. Law School. He has lately lived in Indiana, and edited Davis' Digests of Indiana, and other lawbooks. He is a grand-nephew of "Honest John Davis," famous in Massachusetts a few years ago, being some time governor of the State.

tradition in the family that they never learned so much as when he was their teacher, for his enthusiasm was catching, and school began soon after breakfast and lasted as long as there was daylight, dinner being a matter of minor importance to be taken or not as occasion offered.

For three years he was preparing for college, first at the Hopkinton Academy, then at Pembroke, often boarding himself with other students, cultivating "plain living and high thinking."

His nephew, the late Hon. John Dudley Philbrick, was his chosen companion at this time; with a difference of only seven years in their ages they were actuated by the same hopes and ambitions, and it was to this nephew that Mr. Dudley first spoke of his determination to get an education at whatever cost of time and work.

Mr. Philbrick has often spoken to me of those days: how on many a night when they were working in the woods together, his uncle would lie by the camp-fire and repeat to him page after page of Pope's *Iliad*, and later, when they were preparing for college, and reading Cicero together, working far into the night, he would suggest that they had done enough, but his uncle would say "No, no, John, one page more."

At the age of 24 he entered Dartmouth College, and while there his standing was high, as the President of that College, Dr. Lord, once noted in a catalogue which he sent me. Mr. Dudley was, in 1839, in the same class with Lyman Mason, Esq., Isaac Ames, late Judge of Probate for Suffolk County, Hon. George G. Fogg, Dudley Leavitt, Jr., Esq., and George Bancroft, Esq., and after reading law at Nashua and Boston, and at the Cambridge University Law School, he began practice in Tudor's Building, Court Square, Boston, where he stayed for a number of years.

In addition to his law business he was largely interested in real estate in Boston, not only in buying and selling but also in building.

In the spring of 1863 he was obliged to go South on account of his health, and settled at Beaufort, S. C., where he turned his attention to various kinds of business, and was just beginning to reap the reward of his energy, when he was attacked by malarial fever, and died Sept. 18, 1867. During the four years of his stay in Beaufort, he had given great attention to the cause of the Freedmen, writing and lecturing for them with great earnestness, always ready to help them by word and deed, not only saying but feeling that a man's black skin should not debar him from any place or social condition for which he showed himself fitted, and the Freedmen responded by giving to him their full trust and affection. On the day he was buried, they came from far and near, not one so poor that he could not find some bit of black to show his sorrow, and when the body reached the church-yard, a full half a mile from the house, the last of the procession had not left the door-yard.

Mr. Dudley merits a longer sketch in this work than is here



given. He was the friend and bold supporter of the Anti-slavery cause from his first vote to his last: the Liberator could always be seen in his office at a time when it required great moral courage to face the opposition of all the great popular sects and parties. He was a staunch supporter of the Rev. Theodore Parker, and also numbered among his friends, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Indeed it was in a great measure owing to Mrs. Dudley's profound admiration for Mr. Emerson, that the members of Mr. Parker's Society had so many opportunities of hearing Mr. Emerson lecture in Music Hall.

Mr. Dudley married Oct. 6, 1846, Christiana, daughter of Isaac Duncan, of Stoddard, N. H., who died July 7, 1874. She was a woman of great mental gifts, to which was added an unusual aptitude for business, and this enabled her to be of more use to her husband, while she strongly sympathized with all his views on the important questions of the time.

They had two daughters:

i. SUSAN IDA,<sup>8</sup> b. July 5, 1850, married Sept. 27, 1883, John Bouvé Clapp, of Boston, and has issue, 1, *Christine Dudley*, b. Aug. 20, 1886; 2, *Dorothy Dudley*, b. Jan. 10, 1888. ii. CHRISTINE MARIA LOUISE, b. Oct. 16, 1852; married June 22, 1885, William Stearns Foster, of Boston. These ladies are both highly educated and accomplished.

**137.** BENJAMIN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born Oct. 25, 1776, at Raymond; m. 1st, Elizabeth Smith; 2d, Mrs. Sarah Tucker. He was a blacksmith, of good character, and died at Mt. Vernon, Me., May 29, 1864. Children born at Mt. Vernon:

i. JAMES,<sup>8</sup> m. Lucinda Whittier. ii. SALLY, m. Elias Sherburne. iii. REV. THOMAS J., m. Lorinda Fifield, and they had six children, born at Readfield, Me., viz.: 1, *Mary E.*,<sup>9</sup> b. May 31, 1827; 2, *Albion J.*, b. July 15, 1829.

#### DEATH OF ALBION J. DUDLEY.

LOWELL, Oct. 7, 1888. Albion J. Dudley, member of the overseers of the poor, died suddenly of heart disease about 2 o'clock this morning. He was 59 years old. In 1862, '63, and '64 he was a member of the common council, and in '66, '67, and '68 a member of the board of aldermen. He was a member of the Lowell Veteran Firemen's Association, a past master of Ancient York lodge of Masons, a member of Mt. Horeb royal arch chapter, and of Pilgrim commandery. He had for many years been in the employ of the Belvidere woollen mills, at the time of his death being superintendent of the Belvidere section. He leaves a widow. — *Boston Herald*.

3, *Ellen F.*, b. Nov. 8, 1830; 4, *Benjamin F.*, b. June 24, 1832; 5, *Swana*, b. May 7, 1834; 6, *Octavia T.*, b. March 22, 1835. iv. POLLY, m. James Neale v. JOSEPH. vi. SAMUEL, m. Miss Currier. vii. BENJAMIN. viii. JESSE. ix. JOHN, m. Miss Staine.

**138.** JOSEPH<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Raymond, Feb. 7, 1790, and married Sally<sup>7</sup> Dudley, daughter of Thomas.<sup>6</sup> He lived on the homestead of his father, where I saw him in 1849, a good intelligent man, much in town office, and had been Representative to the Legislature. In his last years he lived in Candia, N. H. He died Aug. 31, 1868. Children:

i. ALVIN D.,<sup>8</sup> shoe manufacturer, has been Representative of Candia — is now of Haverhill, Mass. ii. MARY J., d. Apr. 17, 1828, at Raymond, aged 5 weeks. iii. REV. JOSEPH FRANCIS,<sup>8</sup> a clergyman of Eau Claire, Wis. He was born at Raymond, and m. Miss Jessie Grasse, of Bolton, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1858, and lived some time in Candia, N. H. He also graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862, and was pastor of a Congregationalist church at St. Paul, Minn. But he removed in 1866 to Winona, Minn. His residence later was at Eau Claire, Wis.

**139.** SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born May 5, 1796, and married 1st, Judith Pillsbury; 2nd, Sally Marston. He learned the tanner's and shoemaker's trade of Elder Moses Bean, succeeding him at Candia, and doing a very large business in shoe manufacturing, and as a trader. He was a great pillar of the Free Baptist Church of which he held the office of Deacon. He had represented the town of Candia in the State Legislature, and held other important offices. His death occurred at C., Apr. 17, 1863. Children born at Candia :

i. SARAH,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 8, 1822; d. Jan. 12, 1825. ii. INFANT SON, b. Nov. 17, 1823. iii. BENJAMIN P., b. Oct. 22, 1824; d. Sept. 25, 1827. iv. INFANT DAUGHTER, b. June 24, 1826. v. SARAH, b. Oct. 21, 1827; d. Sept. 15, 1862; m. Rev. John D. Emerson, June, 1859. vi. SAMUEL T., b. July 31, 1828; d. March 13, 1835. vii. BENJAMIN, b. May 1, 1831; d. Dec. 15, 1831. viii. JOSEPH P., b. Nov. 21, 1832; m. Mary F. Underhill, May 16, 1854. He is of Buffalo, N. Y. ix. WOODBURY J., b. Aug. 25, 1834; m. 1st, Amanda M. Stevens, Oct. 21, 1857, who d. July 26, 1876. He m. Emily G. Libbey, Dec. 18, 1877. x. DANA B., b. March 8, 1838; d. Oct. 6, 1862, from wounds in battle. He was a sergeant in the 1st Minnesota Regiment.

**140.** STEPHEN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Raymond, N. H., July 27, 1798, married Miss Hannah Turner, and lived in Candia, Exeter, Bangor, Me., finally settling at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1840. He died at Buffalo, Aug. 11, 1856. Children :

i. JOSEPH DANA,<sup>8</sup> oil merchant, of Buffalo, N. Y., d. there in 1880. ii. A SON. iii. MOSES, carried on business with his father at Buffalo, N. Y.; died there before 1870.

**141.** JOSEPH<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Mt. Vernon, and died at Broadway Mills, Bangor, Me., 1874. He m. Ruth Davis June 23, 1822, who d. at B., Oct. 6, 1874. His children, first four born at Vienna, Me. :

i. MARY J.,<sup>8</sup> b. March 10, 1823, of Auburn, Me.; m. Leonard B. Green, of Bangor, May 27, 1846. ii. SUSANNA G., b. Dec. 26, 1824; d. at Bangor, Sept. 21, 1846. iii. JULIETTE A., b. Feb. 17, 1828; d. at B. Nov. 10, 1845. iv. ALBION W., b. Jan. 4, 1830, of Bangor; m. 1st, Elizabeth A. Jordan, of B., May 2, 1852, and had 5 children: 1, *Harris C.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Feb. 17, 1856, of Cawker City, Kansas; 2, *Ella F.*, b. Jan. 5, 1859, of Bangor; 3, *Elmer L.*, b. June 16, 1861, of Bangor; 4, *an infant*, b. 1857, d. 1858; 5, *Lizzie A.*, b. Jan. 19, 1865, of Bangor. v. OCTAVIA A., b. Oct. 20, 1833, at New Sharon, Me.; d. at B., Feb. 3, 1867; m. John F. Jordan, of B., May 13, 1854.

**142.** BENJAMIN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Mt. Vernon, Me., Jan. 16, 1802, married Cynthia Whittier, of Corinth in 1829, and died at



Bangor, Me., in 1853. She d. at B., Jan. 2, 1864. Their children were:

i. SYLVIA A.,<sup>8</sup> b. at Corinth, Nov. 11, 1830; m. H. B. Stewart, of Bangor, Sept. 13, 1855. She was living at Bangor in 1885, and wrote me this account, and has my thanks and high esteem for her kind assistance. ii. ADALINE B., b. at Bangor, Me., Aug. 12, 1835; died at B., Aug. 16, 1854. iii. EMILY V., b. at Bangor, Oct. 2, 1837; d. at B., July 16, 1861; m. A. C. Whittier, of Bangor, Nov., 1857. iv. FRANK, b. at B., Feb. 10, 1844; m. Margaret Cole Thompson, dau. of Arad, of Bangor, Apr. 6, 1871, and lives at Portland, Me., a lumber merchant. His wife was born at Bangor, June 26, 1847.

**143.** THOMAS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born March 17, 1804, and married Miranda Dascomb, of Jay, Me., Apr. 14, 1831, and died at Wilton, Me., Feb. 9, 1872, aged 68. Miranda his wife died Aug. 29, 1867, aged 55.

Their six children were:

i. THOMAS, JR.,<sup>8</sup> b. at Wilton, Me., Apr. 10, 1832. ii. BENJ. F., died at W., Jan. 22, 1884, aged 50½ years. iii. MARY A., died at W., Sept. 5, 1857, aged 22. iv. CHARLES H., died at W., Sept. 5, 1867, aged 23. v. JOSEPH, died young. vi. ANN, died young.

**144.** TRUEWORTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Byley*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born July 21, 1793, at Newbury, N. H., and married Mary Chase, of N., Nov. 16, 1820, and they had three children born at Newbury:

i. JONATHAN C.,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 7, 1822. ii. WINTHROP C., b. Nov. 24, 1823. iii. BETSEY A., b. Jan. 3, 1826.

**145.** WILLIAM C.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Byley*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in 1801 at Newbury, N. H.; married a lady named Nancy, and they had six children born at Newbury:

i. ORISON,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 28, 1822. ii. MARY ANN, b. Jan. 16, 1824. iii. LUCRETIA, b. Sept. 15, 1825. iv. PHEBE, b. Dec. 18, 1827. v. ALZIRA, b. July 10, 1830. vi. ALMIRA, b. July 19, 1836.

**146.** BENJAMIN F.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in 1792, married 1st, Clarissa Libbey, of Scarborough, Me., Aug. 30, 1817, who died Aug. 31, 1831. He married 2d, Hannah W. Locke, June 22, 1832. He was a merchant, and Justice of the Peace, at Kennebunkport, Me., and some time Representative to the Legislature of Maine.

His children were as follows *by the first wife*:

i. OLIVIA G.,<sup>8</sup> m. Hon. Wm. Berry, late Judge of the Municipal Court, of Biddeford, Me. ii. SARAH ELIZABETH, m. 1st, James Haley Staples, by whom she had two sons, viz.: 1, *John A.*,<sup>9</sup> of Revere, Mass., cashier in the Eastern R. R. Freight Depot, at Charlestown, Mass.; 2, *Henry*, of Medford, Mass., conductor on Boston and Maine Freight train. She married 2d, Hon. Abel H. Jelleson, of Waterborough, Me., Judge of the Municipal Court of Biddeford, Me., by whom she had a son Daniel L., a grocer of Biddeford. Mrs. Jelleson is now an aged lady of Biddeford, and writes me very interesting accounts of her family. iii. ADALINE, died in childhood. iv. BENJAMIN F., d. Apr. 18, 1886. He was in the U. S. Naval Service of the late war and

so much injured while a prisoner of war, as to be a confirmed invalid for years before his death. His wife was Emily Mason, of Deering, Me., and they had 5 children: viz., 1, *Ella S.*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Gilbert F.*; 3, *Claravel*; 4, *Willie P.*; 5, *George Ed.* v. WILLIAM, d. in infancy. *By the second wife, Hannah W. Locke*: vi. HELEN, m. Capt. Ivory Goodwin, of Boston, and they have a dau. Leonora L., m. in 1832, Wm. Nelson Hughes. vii. CLARISSA, d. young. viii. CLARISSA, d. young. ix. DANIEL, d. young. x. DANIEL W., a Sea Captain, m. Hattie Thompson, of Boston. xi. BELLE, m. Mr. Dresser, of Chelsea, Mass. xii. JAMES S., druggist, of Biddeford, Me.; m. Miss Gove, dau. of Edmund, of Biddeford. xiii. FREDDY, d. young.

**147. TRUEWORTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in 1801; m. Mrs. Lydia Cook, and died about 1882. They had four children, viz.:

i. JESSE,<sup>8</sup> died in the Union Army, late civil war; his wife was Hannah Day. ii. BENJAMIN, was struck and injured by lightning. He died about 1884, unm. iii. OLIVE, m. Mr. Merrill, and died about 1858. iv. MARTHA, m. Israel Day, Jr.; lived on the old homestead, and d. 1887, leaving a son, Elmer.<sup>9</sup>

**148. THOMAS<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in 1803; married, 1st, Clarissa Perry, of Limerick, Me.; 2nd, Sally Carpenter, of Waterborough, York Co., Me., and died 1874. By the first wife he had two children:

i. SARAH E.,<sup>8</sup> m. 1st, Freeman Dudley, son of Abijah; 2nd, Otis Emery, of White Rock, Me.; m. 1863. By Mr. Emery she had a dau., Annie B. ii. JOSEPH, late of Salmon Falls, N. H.; m. Jane G. Hamilton, dau. of Rufus H., of Limerick, Me.

**149. WILLIAM<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born in 1804, a schoolmaster, died at Gorham, Me., in 1852. He visited my grandfather, Nathl. Dudley, in 1836. His wife was Hannah Cressey, m. 1834, dau. of John. She was born Dec. 25, 1812. Children:

i. WM. F.<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 16, 1834; m. Martha Whiting in 1866, and had, 1, *Florence E.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Dec. 11, 1868, at Gorham, Me.; 2, *Charles E.*, b. June 4, 1873, at Gorham. ii. MARTHA E., b. Apr. 12, 1838; m. Wm. Varney, of Windham, Me. iii. SARAH E., b. Apr. 15, 1840. iv. EMILY, of West Gorham, Me.; b. Jan. 8, 1843; m. John Frink, 1879, of Gorham, 1886.

**150. SAMUEL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Nicholas*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born 1806; m. 1st, Hannah Goodwin, Jan. 15, 1836; 2nd, Sarah Garland, widow, dau. of Mr. Johnson, and had 12 children, that is, 3 by the first wife and 9 by the second, most of them born probably at Waterborough, Me.

i. FRANK,<sup>8</sup> d. young. ii. FRANK, d. young. iii. EDWIN, probably d. young. iv. ABBIE, b. 1837; m. Wm. Welch, of Waterborough, and is living 1886. v. WILLIAM H., b. 1838, d. 1879. vi. JAMES B., b. 1840. vii. JOHN C., b. 1842. viii. OLIVIA, b. Oct. 7, 1843, d. 1854. ix. ELIZABETH A., b. 1845, unm. 1886. x. JOSEPH, b. 1847, of Limerick, 1886. xi. HANNAH C., b. 1848. xii. SARAH C., b. 1851, d. 1884.

**151. COGSWELL<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy*,<sup>6</sup> *Gilman*,<sup>5</sup> *Trueworthy*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Pembroke, N. H.,

in 1792, and married Nancy True, dau. of Benjamin, of Deerfield, N. H.

Their children were :

i. TRUEWORTHY.<sup>2</sup> ii. ELIZABETH. iii. ANN. iv. SARAH. v. MARY; — all born at Pembroke, N. H.

**152. TRUEWORTHY<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy,<sup>6</sup> Gilman,<sup>5</sup> Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Pembroke, N. H., Sept. 13, 1796; m. Mary Fisk, dau. of Benjamin, of Pembroke, and they had nine children :

i. MARY FRANCES,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 1, 1821, d. Feb. 16, 1828, at Pembroke, N. H.; ii. SARAH E., b. Jan. 3, 1824, l. 1848, at Boston, Mass.; m. Joseph Baxter, of Boston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1847. iii. AUGUSTA E., b. June 3, 1827, l. 1848, at Boston; m. John Talbot, of Dorchester. WARREN A., b. Nov. 19, 1829, d. Jan. 24, 1831, at B. v. JAMES F., b. Dec. 17, 1831, at Boston. vi. GEORGE B., b. May 4, 1834, at B., d. Aug. 7, 1834, at B. vii. JOSEPHINE. b. July 1, 1835, at Dorchester, d. Jan. 6, 1836. viii. HARRIET F., b. Feb. 1, 1837, at D. ix. MARY FRANKLIN, b. March 10, 1843, at Milton, Mass.

**153. GILMAN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy,<sup>6</sup> Gilman,<sup>5</sup> Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born in 1798 at Pembroke, N. H.; m. Margaret Cochran, dau. of Thomas. Mr. Dudley was a stonemason and builder in New York City, in 1848. Children :

i. A SON,<sup>8</sup> b. at Pembroke, d. young. ii. THOMAS COCHRAN, b. at P. iii. ELIZABETH, b. at P., d. young, at New Bedford, Mass. iv. FRANCENA, b. at New Bedford, Mass. v. A DAUGHTER, b. at New Bedford, d. young, at N. B. v. GILMAN, b. at New York City. vi. ORVILLE D., b. at New York City. vii. JOSEPHINE, m. Charles H. Martin, May 23, 1877, and they had Atwood Dudley Martin, b. March 28, 1878. *See Martin Gen. p. 156.*

**154. JAMES H.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Trueworthy,<sup>6</sup> Gilman,<sup>5</sup> Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born at Pembroke, N. H., in 1801, merchant; m. 1st, Betsey Eaton, dau. of Dr. Thomas, of Francelstown, N. H.; 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Hoyt, of Dover, N. H. Children :

i. THOMAS E.,<sup>8</sup> b. 1829, at Weare, N. H.; m. Emma A. Turner, dau. of Alanson of West Winchester, Apr. 30, 1853. ii. A SON, b. at Boston, d. in infancy. *By Second wife:* iii. FRANKLIN H., b. Feb. 23, 1848, at Boston.

**JOHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY** (*Samuel C.,<sup>6</sup> Gilman,<sup>5</sup> Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>*), was born March 30, 1793, at Sanbornton, N. H.; m. Sally Prescott, and had :

i. MERCY,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan., 1828, at Holderness, N. H. ii. MARY, b. 1830, at H.





THREE GENERATIONS OF FEMALE DESCENDANTS.

MARY FULLER (JONES) BAKER, wife of E. J. Baker, Publisher, 325 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ills., and eldest daughter of Harvey A. and Sarah Dudley P. Jones of Sycamore, Ills.

SARAH DUDLEY P. JONES, daughter of Otho W. and Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, and wife of Hon. Harvey A. Jones of Sycamore, Ills.

RUTH MARY BAKER, daughter of E. J. Baker and Mary Fuller (Jones) Baker of Chicago, Ills.



SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF SARAH DUDLEY (PERKINS)  
JONES OF SYCAMORE, ILL. — See pp. 286 and 306.

Sarah Dudley Perkins was born in St. Charles, Ill., Oct. 14, 1838, and was the eldest of three children of Otho W. and Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, her parents being early pioneers in the West. Both were among the earliest settlers of the Fox River Valley.

Her two brothers dying — the youngest (Otho W., Jr.) at the age of 13 years, in April, 1855, and the eldest, Jonathan Dudley, at the age of 16 years and two months — in July, 1856. She was left an only child before the age of eighteen.

She was educated in select schools in her native town (never having attended a public school) — was one year a pupil at the convent school of "St. Agatha of the Lake," Chicago. Then after preparing for the freshman year, she entered as a student at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill., in the fall of 1857, completing the classical course of that Institution in the class of '61.\*

She was married the same year to Harvey Alston Jones, of Lafayette, Ind., who had been a fellow-student with her during her whole college course. Her husband is a descendant of David Jones of the Welsh Tract, Delaware. (See David Jones in Appleton's new Biographical Dictionary.) Mr. Jones, after graduating with the law class of '65 in Michigan University at Ann Arbor, located at Sycamore, Ill., the county seat of De Kalb County, for the practice of his profession. He is now one of the most prominent lawyers and politicians of Northern Illinois, being the Harrison and Morton Elector for the Fifth Illinois District in the last presidential campaign.

Mrs. Jones began writing for the press at the age of fifteen, and for about twenty years was a frequent contributor to the *Chicago Press* and other journals devoted to liberal religious, temperance, masonic, and general progressive reform, in the East and West. The pressure of family cares and the demands of her young family at length caused her nearly to discontinue literary work for about a dozen years. But she has again resumed it to a considerable extent.

She has always been an active woman-suffragist and temperance worker (in both of which causes her husband is an ardent sympathizer) though avoiding partisan and sectarian branches of the work.

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\* Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill., was opened in 1852 for the higher education of women. It was the first college in the State to adopt co-education, and was probably the next after Oberlin to give young women the equal advantages with young men. See *Woman's Journal*, Boston, April 6, 1889.

Only two of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are now living—two daughters, both married and residents of Chicago. The eldest daughter, Mary Fuller (Jones) Baker, is the wife of E. J. Baker, a young and prosperous business man and publisher, of that city. The youngest, Anna Kelley (Jones) Clayberg, is the wife of Prof. G. M. Clayberg, the principal of the West Division High School, Chicago, that being the largest high school west of New York City, and the largest school of any kind in the State.

The eldest daughter was educated at Vassar College, and the youngest daughter is a graduate of the West Division High School, Chicago, where her husband is now the Principal.

#### SELECTIONS FROM THE POEMS OF MRS. HARVEY A. JONES.

[From the Citizen.]

##### AN OLD ENGRAVING OF WATERFORD BAY.

As in a dream I see the blue  
Of bending skies and softest green  
Of shoreline, and the sunlit hue  
Of dancing waves, a pictured scene,  
My thoughts far back two centuries stray  
To a legend oft in childhood heard  
Of a lad of ten who sailed away  
From this same Bay of Waterford.

On his kinsman's ship as cabin boy,  
He venturous tried the treacherous main,  
And, though his widowed mother's joy,  
Never beheld that home again.  
As they sought that New land o'er the sea  
While tempests all their fury poured,  
He sickened and he fain would stay,  
And sailed not back to Waterford.

And Darby Kelley knew no more  
His land or kin—forgetfulness  
He found 'mid friends on a distant shore  
In New Hampshire's untried wilderness;  
But Exeter's old records still enshrine  
His name—still there, 'tis heard.  
Joined with Huntoon and Dudley's line  
Is Kelley's from old Waterford.

My Puritan \* lineage back I trace.  
With reverent pride in its noble men;  
Their names that time will not efface  
Are glorified by History's pen;  
But that within my heart to-day  
Which touches the tenderest cord,  
Is my great-grandfire's, who sailed away  
From the fair Bay of Waterford.

##### THE MAN'S CENTENNIAL.

Aye! ring the bells of Jubilee  
For this our closing century!  
For what we gained and what we hold,

Won by that patriot band of old;  
That gave to *men* a freeman's choice—  
The ballot, with its silent voice.

And since the day of Washington  
Full many a guerdon have we won;  
And many a black disgrace have cast  
Away, part of a feudal past.  
The slave to-day enfranchised stands  
With the redman on his peaceful lands.

But shame to tell, and fell disgrace,  
Women—*one-half* the human race!—  
Without a voice or vote to say  
What law or code we shall obey.  
While *men* of alien birth can blind  
The destiny of all our kind.

One hundred years of wrong! Shall we  
Rejoice in this *your* Jubilee,  
With faith, though heart and courage fail,  
That right and justice shall prevail,  
Though we must wait with hopes and fears  
Still longer than one hundred years?

[Written for the Chicago Journal.]

##### CHICAGO BY THE INLAND SEA.

Chicago by the Inland Sea!  
Sat ever Queen in proffered state?  
Young, fair, and grand and strong and  
great,  
Thy throne upreared by industry—  
Courage and strength that would not see  
Defeat by flood or fire, while fate  
Holds yet still higher destiny!

Vast thy resources that expand  
Across the wave that meets thy shore,  
Borne from all climes, exhaustless store  
Of treasure, while on either hand,  
Afar the forests and rich land,  
Into thy marts their tribute pour,  
Invoked by magic of thy wand.

\* NOTE.—Mrs. Jones has seven printed Genealogies of Puritan families (five of them historical) who number her among their descendants. She is of the eighth generation in direct descent from Gov. Thomas Dudley, the second Colonial Governor, through his eldest son, the Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N. H., whose first wife was a daughter of Gov. Winthrop. Thomas Dudley was the governor whose signature is affixed to the charter of Harvard College, and for whom the office of Major General was created, he being the first that ever bore that title. "Quartermaster,"

John Perkins (so called because he was sent across the ocean in ships for supplies for the Puritans) was one of three brothers who came in the ship *Lyon*, 1623, with Roger Williams for a fellow-passenger. She is collaterally related to (descended from the same Puritan ancestor) Major General Artemus Ward (who was the temporary Major General before Washington), Major General Dearborn and Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric preacher. None of her ancestors came later than 1680, with the exception of Darby Kelley who came in 1710.

## FREE MISSOURI.

In memory's trance I hear the roar,  
Dull, heavy, by Missouri's shore;  
I see the shifting sand bars lie,  
The dark, dense woods against the sky.  
Blue outlined, stand the Osage hills,  
Rank growth the river bottom fills,  
And steamer whistle shrieketh back  
O'er giant crags by the waters black.

'Tis sixty years since the primal stroke  
Of the pioneer's axe those forests broke;  
And yet no step, by progress traced,  
The rude log cabin has displaced.  
Hard hands, with stolid form and will,  
Long did the fruitful acres till;  
And bitterest fruits sprang from thy soil,  
As harvests of thy bondsmen's toil.

By Gasconade and Osage stream,  
At midnight lawless camp-fires gleam,  
When treason's altar reeked with gore  
From loyal hearts, and asked for more;  
For the poison drink of death and ire  
Filled heart and brain with demon fire.  
And fiends let loose from depths of hell,  
Could scarce do deeds so dark and fell.

From Arkansas to Kansas soil,  
The land had been the robbers' spoil:  
Can these be men, grim, fierce, who ride,  
Bushwackers, by Missouri's tide?  
When vengeance cried from many a grave,  
"Leave not a traitor or a slave!"  
Brave Teutons loyal hearts maintained —  
Their blood baptized the land reclaimed.

Again will luscious pawpaws hold  
In tawny rinds their pulp of gold,  
Opossums seek persimmons sweet,  
Through sparkling frosts with nimble feet  
Winters and springs. When all again  
Regenerate through years of pain,  
We'll hail this garden of the West,  
With thrift and peace and plenty blest.

[For the Tribune.]

ACROSTIC SONNET TO SUSAN B.  
ANTHONY.

To thee who from the desert wastes espied,  
So far away the promised land we seek!  
Upheld by thy strong faith, the faint and  
weak  
Stood faltering though unconquered by thy  
side.  
And never trailed the standard thou upreared  
Nor ever failed thy heart and voice to speak  
Brave words, the flaming swords by tyrants  
feared.  
And now we almost tread the conquered  
strand,  
Nearer, yet nearer sounds our victor song,  
Thousand now march invincible and  
strong  
Holding the standard raised by that first  
band  
Once few and feeble, but with courage true.  
Now victory comes whose crowns of bay  
belong  
(Your own unfading) to that first brave few.

[For the Saturday Inter-Ocean.]

SONNET ACROSTICS — THREE DUD-  
LEYS.

I.

(Ann Bradstreet.)

A down two centuries and a half thy fame  
Now wakes faint echoes as we speak thy  
name,  
Nor holds in modern thought its pristine  
claim.  
But thou, first poetess of our new land,  
Reign'st as the first, and hold'st that place  
the same.  
As when the laureate of that Pilgrim band,  
Down to our time, thy chart of rank will  
stand.  
Sober and serious, earnest — never vain —  
The Puritans held their life and speech and  
deed,  
Robbed of all flowers — they sought but rip-  
ened seed.  
Earth-life they shaped to fit their sombre  
creed,  
Each act in view of their immortal gain.  
Thou only sang'st repressed and formal  
strain.

II.

(To Philip Sidney.)

Thou brightest star, undimmed by mist or  
cloud,  
Out of the darkness, light of that dark age,  
Pouring a lustre o'er the tarnished page!  
History unrolls too many base and proud.  
In every grace of manly chivalry,  
Living the truest, highest, noblest, best.  
In generous gifts thy life pales all the rest,  
Pales as the rushlight, by the light of day.  
So to the end, on Zutphen's field of blood,  
In glory's panoply thy life went down:  
Death found thee but to give a shining  
crown  
Never to fade; her model of every good  
England still holds thee; still thy fame has  
stood —  
Young in the centuries is thy renown.

III.

(Sir Robert Dudley.)

So many, if above the rabble raised,  
In fortune's favor or a prince's smile,  
Roused in all hatred, malice, envy's gulle,  
Revenge, with its sharp spite, will oft assail;  
But thou fell not, invincible the while —  
Beyond their feeble shafts, when they dis-  
praised.  
Even though ambition, the evil of thy day,  
Ruled in thy heart and life, still wast thou  
strong  
To hew thy path regardless of the throng.  
Darker the fate that swept thy sire away;  
Under its ban his sire, too, met his fate —  
Doomed by that innate power that marked  
them great.  
Lies, slanders, bigotry, of all the prey —  
Envy that could not reach their high estate,  
Yelped at their heels to their last earthly day.



DR. ALBION SMITH<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Edmund,*<sup>7</sup> *Nathaniel,*<sup>6</sup> *John,*<sup>5</sup> *James,*<sup>4</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*)<sup>1</sup> was for about ten years a Universalist clergyman. He preached at Union, Me., North Easton, Haverhill, and North Bridgewater, Mass. Then he adopted the profession of dentistry.

In 1875 Dr. Dudley wrote that he was thoroughly educated as a physician and had attended lectures at Harvard University Medical School, and surgical operations at the Massachusetts General Hospital three years; and that he had thirty years' experience in surgical and mechanical dentistry, including nine years at Salem, Mass.; that more than forty skilful dentists had graduated from his office.

He also said he had invented many useful instruments and improvements in mechanical dentistry.

He declared that he thoroughly understood the art and science of dentistry and oral surgery; that he had successfully operated for hare-lip and cleft palate and diseases of the oral organs for twenty-five years, and that his artificial noses vied with nature in respect to beauty and service.

He was a man of great energy of character and remarkable industry all his life. His eight children, four girls and four boys, are all alive but one, and they are well settled, successful young people.

Dr. Dudley's manners and affability made him popular, and he led in such things as he undertook.

Gov. Banks appointed him Trial Justice in one section of Cape Cod, and he held the office several years. Then removing his office to Salem he carried on business there the rest of his life, having his house at Danvers a part of the time, where he lies buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery, beside his second wife and their son James M. His first wife was buried at Augusta, Me.

### LIFE OF SIBYL JONES.

(Concluded from page 400.)

After a course of education at the Friend's Institute, Providence, R. I., her eight succeeding years were devoted to public school-keeping. She always took a deep interest in the welfare of children, especially the neglected orphans of our cities, the sable swarms of Africans and swarthy Arab races.

In early womanhood she became a leading member of praying bands and praise meetings.

Soon after her marriage, she was acknowledged, by the Friends' Churches, a gospel minister.

In 1842, she visited the meetings of New England, and, in 1845-6 (in company with her husband), all the existing yearly meetings in the



United States. On three occasions in her earlier work, she visited Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with hardships and difficulties. Having been led to sympathize with the poor African race, in 1851, she and her husband embarked on a journey to Liberia in Africa. This was a hazardous undertaking, on account of her worn and feeble condition, but she was cheerful and hopeful.

The commander of the Baltimore packet, on which she had taken passage, advised her not to go, fearing she could not endure the sea voyage, but her reply was,—"Death to her, whether by sea or land, seemed but the portal of glory."

The visit was fortunate, and Pres. Roberts welcomed them as his own guests. "Ethiopia was ready to stretch forth her hands to God."

"In 1852," says Mr. Jacob, "these devoted servants of Christ crossed to Europe and, on their arrival in Ireland, Mrs. Jones was three months prostrated upon a bed of sickness." Then she was borne on a litter to the steamer, and sailed for Liverpool, where a council of physicians decided that she must abandon her mission, and seek rest in a more congenial clime. But she persisted in her onward course, and, after six weeks, visited the rugged coast of Norway instead of some sunny shore. There, notwithstanding the chilling blasts of the North, she took delight in illustrating the story of Christ to the frank Scandinavians with what strength her frail form would afford. Not only Norway, but Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, and France heard, from the lips of these faithful prophets, the glad tidings of the love of God in Christ Jesus. The plain-hearted pastors of Southern France received them eagerly, and cried,— "Do tell us how we may better preach the gospel of Christ!" Their escapes from icebergs, on their return home in 1854, by steamer, and all their other deliverances were, to them, a theme of joy, gratitude, and wonder, as often as they recurred in after life.

Sibyl Jones on her return from Europe continued her labors in this country, both at the North and South, until the States were convulsed with war. It was a terrible grief to her. But she seemed to hear the wail of the wounded soldiers. Her sensitive heart was moved, and obtaining the requisite credentials, she entered upon the most arduous service of her consecrated life.

To the sick and wounded, she was an angel, visiting the hospitals of Philadelphia, Washington, etc., where she deeply touched the hearts of the boys in blue, alleviating distress, and, like a kind mother, consoling the friendless and dying with words of love and the promises of eternal life.

She has recorded, that thirty thousand soldiers had heard, from her lips, the tidings of Christ's Gospel. She also carried her messages faithfully to all dignitaries, as well as others in her progress. Secretary Stanton received her affectionately, and the family of Lincoln, when in their deepest sorrow and bereavement.

To Pres. Johnson, she addressed words of unvarnished candor, and reminded him of his great responsibilities.



Prison visitation was also one of her chief works, both in this country, and, subsequently, in Greece and Syria.

In 1867, she and her husband took passage at East Boston, in the Cunard steamer *China*, for Europe on their last voyage abroad. The departure was honored by the presence of Gov. J. A. Andrew and Ex-Gov. N. P. Banks, who sent their "Godspeed you," after the Friend missionaries.

This was a striking contrast to the scene of old, when the Governor and Secretary of Mass. Bay, sought shipmasters to export scourge and brand "Quakers," as they called them.

In this journey, they visited Ireland, England, and the churches of the south of France, then sailing from Marseilles to Beyrout, *via* Athens, where they preached and labored extensively.

The winter was spent in visiting schools in Beyrout and on Mt. Lebanon, and other services.

The children there brought her flowers, when sick in the mountains, and said, "*We thank you for telling us about Jesus.*"

Jerusalem and Joppa were other fields of their labor; but Sibyl's health was too poor for much work at these places. At Joppa Bishop Gobat's wife paid her a respectful visit.

Soon after they returned to England and resumed their Gospel work. When sufficiently restored to health they revisited Bethlehem, Shechem, Endor, Nain, and other places, preaching as they went.

The Arabs would fill the tent and exclaim with delight, "*She speaks the best words we ever heard!*" They stopped at Ranallah, where the first Friends' Missionary School was established, and the first female village school in that part of the country.

The Boston *Transcript* praised this presentation of Christianity by a woman to Mohammedan women. She preached the equality of the sexes in social life and religion, and was listened to with great attention, and schools were there established for such teaching.

After an absence of two years and four months, these faithful ministers returned home to America, and continued four years more in their evangelical calling here. It was her delight to simplify the gospel and preach the free grace and mercy of God, the "seeking shepherd" and "the God of Love."

At the general meeting, about three weeks before her death, Sibyl, at Windham, Me., took a tender leave of her true and tried co-laborers, using these never-to-be-forgotten words:

"Farewell, soldiers of the cross! farewell! A few more battles fought — a few more victories won, and all is well."

About 7 o'clock P. M., 12th mo. (Dec.) 4th day, 1873, the excellent and angelic lady breathed her last.

A lady friend has written, among other good lines, this following stanza:

"O, for a zeal like hers, to never tire!  
O for a faith like hers, to follow still  
The cloud by day, by night the glowing fire,  
That led her on to do our Father's will!"

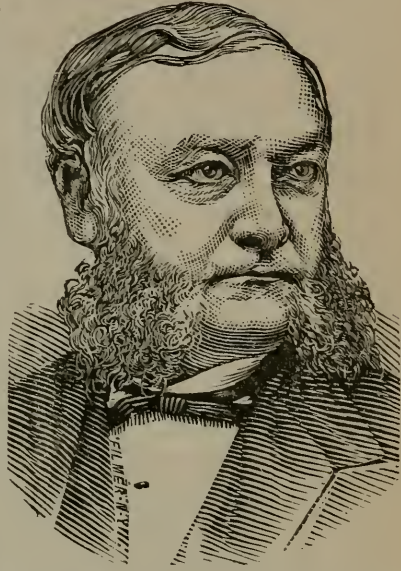
HON. EBEN F. PILLSBURY. (*Eliza<sup>6</sup> Dudley, John,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas.<sup>4</sup>*)

DEATH OF ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT OF NEW ENGLAND  
DEMOCRATS.

HON. EBEN F. PILLSBURY died at his residence on Gordon street, in Allston, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been suffering from heart and liver troubles for several months, and had been failing rapidly during the past six weeks, and died from paralysis of the heart.

Mr. Pillsbury was a native of the State of Maine, and was born in Kingfield, Franklin county, April 18, 1825. He received a common school and academic education, and subsequently taught school for a time in his native town. He afterward began the study of the law without entering a law office or attending any law school, and he was admitted to the bar when he was between 28 and 30 years of age. He practised his profession for many years in Augusta, and was generally considered one of the ablest practitioners in Maine. During the war he published the Franklin Patriot at Farmington, Me., and was very bitter in his denunciation of the war. Between 1855 and 1860 he owned and edited the Maine Standard, one of the foremost Democratic papers in the State. He was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1866, 1867, and 1868, and was defeated each time by Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain. At each State election, when he was running on the gubernatorial ticket, he received more votes than any other Democratic candidate had received prior to that time, his vote increasing every year he headed the ticket. No vote larger than that given to Mr. Pillsbury in 1868 was so large until 1876 for a Democratic candidate. Mr. Pillsbury was always a strong opponent of James G. Blaine, and his antagonism to the "plumed knight" greatly injured him in his professional and social life. In 1880 he was largely instrumental in causing the exposure of Wallace R. White, who was detected in the attempt to buy up Fusion members of the Legislature for the Republican party in Maine. It may be said that for this he was almost driven from the State in that year. Since 1880 Mr. Pillsbury had practised law at the Suffolk bar, where he established a high reputation. On the 21st of April, 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland as collector of internal revenue for the district embracing the State of Massachusetts. He held the position for about fifteen months, assuming the reins of office on the 14th of May, but his nomination was finally rejected by the United States Senate. Until a year ago he had resided in Melrose, when he removed to Allston.

Mr. Pillsbury was essentially a self-made man. He was genial and charitable, and was a loving husband and kind father. He leaves a widow and five children, — three sons: Omer, yardmaster at the Fitchburg railroad; Jerome, who lives in Chicago; Carroll, a deputy collector of internal revenue, and two daughters, one of whom is married. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, probably at two o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Wyoming cemetery, Melrose, for interment.



This notice of Mr. Pillsbury appeared in the *Boston Daily Herald*, March 16 and 17, 1887. It is very accurate, I believe. I was personally acquainted with him from boyhood. He was my neighbor and school-mate before the tenth year of my age. He was a good boy, and of a good, honorable family. His father, Eben Pillsbury, Esq., was a native of Boston, Mass., as he told me, and I found his parents' marriage in the Boston town records, as follows:

"Ebenezer Pillsbury and Jenny Frazier, married by Rev. John Clark, 4 Nov., 1787."

His father was brought up by Mr. Daniel Wing. They settled in Maine at an early day after the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Pillsbury had been, at three different times, the regular nominee of the Democratic party of Maine for Governor of that State. It was soon after the late civil war, and, of course, there was no chance for his election. I often saw him in Boston, after his removal to Massachusetts. I can testify that he was always a patriotic and loyal citizen of this country. He helped to procure volunteers for the Union army in time of the late war, and most of the partisan charges against him were false. The opposition which he met with in his last days, when his health was poor from heart disorder, hastened his early death.

He was a very able and accomplished man, a fine, fluent speaker, a sound logician, and a ready, beautiful writer. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat by nature as well as by choice.

Mr. Pillsbury was a great-grandson of Hon. Judge John Dudley, descending through his eldest son John, and John's daughter, Eliza, who was a bright, intelligent lady, as I well remember her, when my father used to take me to see his cousins, in my early youth.

Eben was much beloved at school, and among the good people far and near. I did not belong to the same political party which he favored in after life, but I was always his friend.

If he had been on the Republican side, he might easily have gained the highest honors and offices in Maine, such were his ability and power in the political arena, and his noble aspirations to benefit his country and his fellow-men.

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CAPTAIN A. M.<sup>9</sup> DUDLEY (*Dr. Albion S.*<sup>8</sup> *Edmund*,<sup>7</sup>

*Nathaniel*,<sup>6</sup> *John*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Rev. Samuel*,<sup>2</sup>

*Gov. Thomas*.<sup>1</sup>)

PRESIDENT 58TH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT ASSOCIATION.

Captain Albion Manley Dudley, of Salem, Mass., was born in Boston, August, 1845, and was educated in the public schools of that city and Provincetown, Mass., the seminaries at Tilton, N. H., and Wilbraham, Mass., at which latter institution he studied for college. Leaving school, he enlisted as private in the 33d Mass.



Infantry in June, 1862, and went into camp at Lynnfield. He was refused muster because of his youth; but determined to go with the regiment, however, and so served voluntarily, doing duty in various capacities. After a service of nearly a year he returned home, sick. Upon recovery, although only eighteen years old, he was appointed by Gov. Andrew a recruiting officer for the counties of Suffolk and Barnstable, and began the work, (at the request of Col. Rich-



CAPT. A. M. DUDLEY.

mond), of recruiting for the 58th Mass. Infantry (the 3d Veterans), and was successful in securing a large number of men, and one day went into camp at Readville, with his own enlistment papers, signed by himself as the recruiting officer,—the only case of the kind, it is believed, on record.

He was promoted to be Sergeant-Major April 21, 1864, Second Lieutenant May 4, 1864, and First Lieutenant June 4, 1864, in which

latter rank he recruited, carried to the field and commanded Co. K of the regiment until after the surrender of Lee. He was made Brevet Captain, to date from April 2, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va."

At the battle known as Fort Mahone (otherwise called Fort Damnation), in the final assault upon and capture of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, he, with a few others, were holding a salient at the left of the above-named fort, where they were finally overpowered, captured, taken into the city and stripped of valuables and portions of their clothing. He was kept in an open field during the rest of the day and night, in a driving rain-storm, and the next day started off on the march, as he was told, to Andersonville.

During the march, after several unsuccessful attempts to escape, he finally, with Sergt. Starr of his company, made his escape in the night by knocking down one of the guard, seizing his carbine, running into the woods and hiding. After being in the woods several days, he finally reached the Union lines again, through the aid of an old "darkey" and a Unionist, who secreted him and fed him until such time as he could safely march back to Petersburg again, carrying that rebel carbine with him, and which he possesses to-day. Upon arriving at that city he reported to the Provost Marshal, who ordered him home on a furlough. This he declined and started off to find his regiment, which he joined at Burkeville, Va., and proceeded with it to Farmville, Va.

After the surrender of Lee and the return of his corps (the Ninth) to the vicinity of Washington, he served as Adjutant for a while.

Upon the muster-out of the regiment, at Readville, July 14, 1865, he entered the Harvard College Medical School and was a member of the classes of 1865 and 1866. Later he entered the Boston Dental College, at its first term, graduating at the head of his class, and delivered the valedictory. He has since been elected to the chair of Pathology and Therapeutics, which position he declined. He has, however, served as President of the Alumni Association, as an Instructor, and as a member of the Board of Examiners, of which he is the Secretary. He was also a student for one year in Boston University. Gov. Brackett has appointed him a Justice of the Peace in 1890.

He has served as Vice-President of the Mass. Dental Society, Secretary and President of the Merrimack Valley Dental Society, Secretary and President of the New England Dental Society, and is an Honorary Member of the American Dental Societies of Europe, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

He was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at London in 1881, and a Secretary of the Ninth International Medical Congress at Washington, in 1887. He is also a prominent member of the American Medical and Dental Associations.

He has been actively identified with many charitable and fraternal organizations, and is a member of Naumkeag Tribe of Red Men,



John Endicott Colony of Pilgrim Fathers, Essex Lodge of Masons, and the Mass. Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

He served his city as a member of the Common Council in 1887 and 1889, and was chosen this year to the Board of Aldermen. He is the Chairman of the Committee on Water Works, and is appointed upon other important committees.

Upon the occasion of the unveiling of an elegant portrait of the late Gen. Sheridan, in the City Hall at Salem, last November, Comrade Dudley was selected to deliver the oration before the City Government.

He received a nearly unanimous election to the Salem Board of Health and is the Secretary of the Board.

In the Grand Army he is a very active member, having served Phil. H. Sheridan Post, No. 34, in various positions, including that of commander during the year 1887. He is a frequent delegate to Department Conventions, was delegate to the National Encampment at San Francisco and St. Louis, and served as Aid to Commander-in-Chief Rea in 1888 and Alger in 1890.

For two years he was the efficient President of the Essex County G. A. R. Association, and, as such, organized the successful movement for the relief of the comrades of Post 82, of Marblehead, by their fellow-comrades in this department.

At the last two reunions of the 58th Mass. Inf. Association, he was unanimously elected president.

Comrade Dudley is considered as a capital organizer, possessing superior executive ability, and as an indefatigable worker in whatever cause he assumes.

Dr. Albion M. Dudley was married on Nov. 15, 1871, at Danvers, Mass., to Miss L. Jennie Butler, daughter of John C. and Margaret Putnam Butler, of that town, his wife being a lineal descendant of the family of Gen. Israel Putnam of revolutionary fame. She died at Salem, Dec. 15, 1875, at the age of 25 years, after giving birth to a daughter, Miss Jennie Butler Dudley, now living.—*G. A. R. Record*.

## AUTOGRAPHS.

Simon Braintree<sup>(1)</sup>

Joseph Duellay<sup>(2)</sup>

Nath Dudley<sup>(3)</sup> . Thomas H. Brown<sup>(4)</sup>

Daniel Denison<sup>(5)</sup>

## THE NEW JERSEY DUDLEYS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 20, 1889.

DEAR SIR:

In answer to your letter, my great-grandfather, Francis Dudley, came from Wolverhampton, England, and settled in Burlington County, New Jersey, the fore part of the last century. He was a son of John Dudley, of Wolverhampton. All the Dudleys of New Jersey are descendants of Francis.

My grandfather was Thomas Dudley. Thomas had three sons, Job Dudley, Thomas Dudley, and Evan Dudley, and four daughters, one of whom married a Henry Warrington, another Ebenezer Roberts, another Thomas Blangey, the other daughter, Martha, never married. Job Dudley and Evan Dudley married, Thomas died a bachelor. Evan Dudley, my father, married Ann Haines. There were four children, Allen Dudley, John H. Dudley, Mary Dudley, and myself. Allen and Mary are dead, John and myself only are living. His, John's, post-office is Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey.

I was appointed Consul for Liverpool by Mr. Lincoln in 1861, and remained there for eleven years, when I resigned and came home. I am a lawyer by profession, and was in the convention that nominated A. Lincoln in 1860.

Very respectfully,

Yours, etc.,

Dean Dudley, Esq.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

## GLANCES AT MEN AND THINGS.

In Broadway may be met occasionally Thomas H. Dudley, of Camden, New Jersey, a gentleman of the old school type, with slightly rounded shoulders, a strongly marked face, grim and wrinkled and covered with grizzled whiskers. Mr. Dudley was for many years United States Consul at Liverpool. He is a tariff writer of ability and prominence. An incident is told of his career in Liverpool. It was at the close of the Civil War in this country when that great English shipping port was the hotbed of sympathy with the Confederate States. On the night when the news was received of the fall of Richmond, which to the people of Liverpool meant the destruction of an enormous business which had been built up by their willingness to serve the Confederacy with ships and supplies, Mr. Dudley was giving a dinner party. His house was lighted up and across the windows in front was draped an American flag. Suddenly, without warning, as the guests were seated at table there came a crash which indicated that the windows in the front of the house had been broken by stones. An excited mob outside, maddened at the sight of the illuminated house and the Union flag, had picked up paving-stones and hurled them through the windows. The mob was dispersed by the police, but on the following day Mr. Dudley received notice by letter that if he attempted to unfurl the American flag on the Consulate he would be shot in the act. This was too much for Jersey Republican blood. Consul Dudley was not to be intimidated by any such threats and he gave notice through the papers of his intention at a certain hour of the day to raise the flag over the Consulate himself. At the appointed hour he mounted the roof and the flag went up without interference.—*New York Daily Tribune, 1884.*

## DUDLEYS OF IRELAND.

[Continued from page 153.]

Dr. W. E. Dudley investigated the genealogy of his family at the Record Tower in Dublin, under the advice of Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, in 1869-70, and he found much to repay his efforts in tracing his ancestors from England to Ireland, as well as through the generations down to this time.

Some branches of the Dudleys belonged to the Friends' Society, which Burke said was favorable to the search, as their records were better preserved than any others. The head meeting-house was visited, where the Registers are kept, and there was free access to the births, marriages, and deaths of the several counties. Then the Public Record office was searched for wills, leases, etc.; in these most of the names in the pedigree were found and transcribed.

It was very interesting to see among them, in quite early times, such names as Ferdinando, Guilford, Robert, George, etc.

In 1608, Sept. 7, George Dudley, of Killeben, in Queen's county, made his will,\* naming his wife Mary, sons Exupris, John, and George, his grandson John, granddaughters Elizabeth and Susan, and his daughter Elizabeth Wooley. George's wife Mary made her will in 1640, calling herself of Athy, Co. Kildare, and naming her sons John, George, and Isak Wooley, daughter Elz. Wooley, and grandson, Dudley Wooley. As she does not name her eldest son or his children, it is presumed they had separated after the father's property was distributed, and that he went to the King's County, leaving his mother in possession of the homestead which was left to her by her husband's will, and which she distributed to the younger children by her will.

The next will is that of John Dudley, of Castledermot, gent., dated 28th March, 1660. This was probably the second son of George, of Killeben. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, 2 sons,

## \* WILL OF GEORGE DUDLEY.

In the name of God Amen, the seventh day of September in the year of our lord God one thousand six hundred and eight, I George Dudley of Killeben in the Queens County yeoman being sick in body but of perfect mind and remembrance, thanks be given to God for the same, do make this my last will and document in manner and form following viz. First, I give and bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God my maker Jesus Christ my Redeemer and my body to the earth from whence it was first taken to be buried in such convenient place as shall seem best to my executors hereafter named.

And after my funeral expenses and other debts are payed and discharged I do give and bequeath unto my wife all the whole remainder of my estate during her widowhood, in my name, whom I do also hereby make and ordain my sole executor.

I do give and bequeath unto each and every of my children five shillings apiece to be payed unto them at my death or within one month after.

And my will further is that, if my wife shall be married unto any other man after my death, that then my whole estate to be disposed of in the manner and form following viz out of my goods and chattells now in the hands of William Ryley of Tyrconnon in the Queens Co. yeoman formerly praised at the value of forty-six pounds ster. first to Exupris Dudley my eldest son ten pounds ster: and like wise unto John Dudley my second son his children eight pounds ster. to be employed and disposed of unto their proper use and benefit viz. unto my grand child John Dudley four pounds ster. and to my grand children Elizabeth and Susan each of them forty shillings.

I give and bequeath unto my youngest son George Dudley twelve pounds sterling. And to my daughter Elizabeth now wife unto Isaac Wooley sixteen pounds ster. to be disposed and employed to her proper use and behoof and, after her decease, to go forward for her children.

I give and bequeath my house and ---, which I hold in Athy unto the proper use



Matthew and John, and 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Esther (all under age). The next will is that of Elizabeth Dudley, of Dublin, 12 May, 1660, in which she names her sons Matthew and John, and daughter Hester. Then was found the will of John Dudley, of Killsheen Co., Dublin, dated 4 May, 1755, naming sons John and Wm., and daughter Abigail, married to Richard Fletcher, and providing that if their child John Fletcher succeed to his grandfather's estate, he should take the name of Dudley.

To go back to Exupris, the eldest son of George of Killeben and his son John, both of whom are named (as above) in George's will, which was proved in 1608, there was, among the records of chancery suits, the following:

"REPERTORY TO THE DECREE OF CHANCERY.

"*Bill Hiliary Term 1684, Decree 19 Nov. 1686.*

"ANTHONY JOHNSON Gent Plf: JOHN DUDLEY Deft.

"That the deft shall as Councill shall advise convey to the Plf the moyety of the several farms and lands in pleading mentioned viz: Classygadd, Castle-roan in the Barony of Clonliske in the Kings Co; Ballybrack, Roscho, Clonny and Upper Clayduff in said Co; Carrownemotty, Lisduff, Gurteenisky, Kilkilly, Ballynemoe, Lismalyn, part of Clonakenny, part of the old Castle and Ballymaheem in the Barony of Ikerne & Co of Tipperary and also the old Castle in said Co Deft; also to deliver up to the Plf a moiety &c &c &c."

John Dudley, mentioned in the chancery suit as deft., married a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Large, of Ballymamoe. There are many records of their son, Large Dudley, of Roscrea. One is a lease, dated March 15, 1721, between Robert Curtis, of Roscrea, and Large Dudley, letting a plot of ground in the town of Roscrea, joining on the north to Mr. Thomas Large's plot, unto the said Large Dudley, his heirs and assigns for and during the natural lives of John Dudley, Ferdinando Dudley, and Guilford Dudley, first, second, and third sons of the said Large Dudley.

and behoof of my son in law Isaac Woolly his children to be disposed to their proper use and benefit.

I give and bequeath unto Dudley Woolley my grand child one cow now in the possession of Isaac Woolly aforesaid.

The rents and chattells in the village of Killeben in the County of Killdare being nine pounds and five shillings ster the Lords rent being payed I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Mary during her life natural and after to be thus disposed of viz for the remainder of years not expired at her death first to John Dudley my grandson four pounds per year and the other part being five pounds five shillings ster to be equally divided between my youngest son George Dudley and my daughter Elizabeth now wife to the said Isaac Woolley. Provided and it is always my mind and will that these four named legacies be thus performed and executed as is above mentioned to the parties aforesaid so far as this my present estate of goods and chattells stand firm and good unto my executors as they are now in my possession.

All other my goods and chattells ready money and household stuff debts and all other things herein not mentioned I give to my well beloved wife Mary and to her proper use to dispose of at her will and pleasure. And I do hereby utterly revoke and hereby make void all former wills legacies gifts and bequests by me heretofore made willed and bequeathed and my will and mind is that this shall stand remain and be my last will and testament and no other.

In witness whereof I the said George Dudley to this my p'sent last will and testament have put my hand the day and year first above written.

GEORGE DUDLEY.

Signed and Sealed  
in the presence of these whose  
names are underwritten.

WILL: HARRISON.  
J. WILLCOCKSON.  
ISACK WOOLYE.

Probate  
28 November 1638.

Large Dudley's will is dated July 16, 1755, and mentions his children, John, Ferdinando, Guilford, Robert, George, and Largey (the first four cut off with a shilling each).

Large Dudley is described in some papers, as of Roscrea, and in others as of Frankfort, King's county. He must have joined the Society of Friends, for he was at a meeting at Mount Mellick, Queen's county, 29 Sept., 1731. His will was proved in 1757. His second son, Ferdinando, is spoken of in a lease with his father as having a son Largey and daughters, but his descendants have not been traced, nor those of his brothers, any further than through the last century and the first part of this. There were many families by the name of Dudley in the counties of Tipperary, and King's. They were all people of small estates, and most of them emigrated to America, where the name of Dudley is now more common than in England or Ireland.

John, the eldest son of Large, married (5 Feb., 1738,) Anne Sheldon, dau. of Eliezer Sheldon, and Susan, his wife, dau. of Wm. Edmondson, of Rosinallis, Queen's Co. Both Sheldon and Edmondson are carried down, as Christian names in the family to the present day.

John Dudley had 3 sons; first Eliezer, who m. Anne Hort, and from whom the present Mount Dudley and Roscrea families are descended: second, Joshua, who m. Caroline Friend, of Boskill, Co. Limerick, and Ballyruky, King's county, high sheriff in 1740, from whom the present Templemore Dudleys are descended, and 3rd, Wm., b. 16 Sept., 1757.

Eliezer had 3 sons: 1st, Sheldon, m. to Elz. Evans. He lived at Roscrea. 2d, Edward, m. Mary Eves, and was a banker in Roscrea, but emigrated with his 8 children to Philadelphia, in America. The children's names were: John, b. 17 Nov., 1794; Samuel, b. 16 Oct., 1795; Edward, b. 30 Aug., 1797; Wm., b. 1 Apr., 1799; Charles, d. young; Anne, Margaret, and Mary.

John, m. Mary Shannon, and d. 14 Sept., 1801, a gentleman tanner. Sheldon, b. 20 Dec., 1768, m. Elz. Evans, and had 6 sons, — Saml. Sheldon, John, Alfred Ely, Eliezer, Henry, and 5 daus. Jane, m. to Joshua Hill; Mary Anne, m. to Ed. Ashby; Elz., Charlotte, and Caroline. Dr. Powell, of Roscrea, m. one of these daughters. Saml. Sheldon m. Amy Thompson, and lived at Mt. Dudley, outside Roscrea. He had 2 sons, — 1, Sheldon, b. 16 Aug., 1841, who is an Epis. clergyman in Ireland; and 2, Saml. Driver, d. in Dublin in 1879, aged 24. There were 8 daus., some of whom are m. and settled in Dublin.

Francis, son of Sheldon, and Elizabeth Evans, resided in Roscrea, and had 3 sons, — 1, Sheldon Francis, Epis. clergyman. He assumed the name and arms of Jannes, by Royal license, in 1874, in compliance with the will of his kinsman, Charles J. Jannes, of Ennis, commander R. N. 2nd, Henry, who is a Medical Practitioner in King's Co.; and 3d, John, who is a Surgeon in the Royal Navy. He had, also, 3 daughters.



There is no one of the family living now at Roscrea, and Mount Dudley is rented to a stranger by its owner, the Revd. Sheldon Dudley, incumbent of Tintera Abbey, Co. Wexford.

The Templemore Dudleys derive from Joshua, 2nd son of John, who was the eldest son of Large Dudley.

Joshua, born 1st Oct., 1742, married Caroline, daughter of John Frend, Esq., of Boskell, Co. Limerick, Ballyreehy, King's Co., and Dollington, Co. Meath, High Sheriff in 1740, by his 3d wife, Elizabeth, sister of John Ward, Esq. This Caroline survived Joshua Dudley, and took, as her 2d husband, Joseph Fraser. She died 13 Nov., 1816, aged 68. Joshua had 3 sons: 1st, William Edmondson; 2d, John, married Miss Smith, of Kilcommon, leaving no issue by her, and took, as his 2d wife, Elizabeth Dudley, by whom he had 3 daughters; 3d, Benjamin, married Hannah Eves, and had no children.

William Edmondson, the eldest son as above, born 12 Jan., 1770, married 8 July, 1800, Sarah, daughter of John Baird, Esq., of Clonoughan, King's Co., by his wife Lydia Hardy, and had 3 sons, viz., William, born 21 Sep., 1803; John, born 18 July, 1811, and Freeman, born 14 Dec., 1813; also, 3 daughters,— Lydia, married to Luke Kingsmill; Caroline, married to Joseph Sheppard; and Sarah Esther, married to John Dudley. These 3 and their husbands emigrated to Canada, where their families now are.

Freeman, born 1813, as above, married Anne Palmer, d. of Lt. Palmer, R. N., emigrated to America in 1846, and settled in Detroit, where his sons, John, Thomas, and William Edmondson, and 4 daughters, with their young families, still dwell.

John, born 1811 as above, married Elizabeth Hurst, and had one son, Freeman Nathaniel, who is at present in Holy orders in diocese of Armagh, married to Eva Golden, and has 3 sons, — Cecil Ensor, Harold Benson, and Walter Lionel.

William, born 1803, as above, married Margaret Watson, and had one surviving son, William Edmondson, and 2 daughters: Margaret Elizabeth, married to Theodore Cooke, C. E., LL. D., and Sarah Maria Louisa.

The son William Edmondson, born 4 May, 1838, married 17 June, 1873, Anne Marion, daughter of Major-General G. P. Sealy, Royal Artillery, and has 2 sons: George de Someri, born 29 Aug., 1874, and Leonard Grey, born 25 March, 1883; also, 4 daughters, Evelyn Margaret, Ethel Constance, Muriel Marion, and Effrie Edith. An infant son died in India.

William Edmondson Dudley is a brigade surgeon in the British army, and now retired from the service, is living in Bath.

The Clonmell Dudleys derive from John Dudley, named in a lease, 17 Dec., 1785, between Jonathan Dudley, of Roscrea, gent., and John Hutchinson, "as father of said Jonathan." This John must be brother of Large. There is a record of John and Jona, attending a meeting of the Society of Friends at Mount Mellick, in 1720.

HISTORY  
OF  
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

WITH  
GENEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.

NUMBER V.

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By DEAN DUDLEY,

*Author of "Dudley Genealogies," "The First Council of Nice," &c.*

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## PREFACE.

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THERE has been a great amount of labor expended in this number. It is to be hoped the family will appreciate it. The history of the Dudley descendants requires more room than I supposed it would. I still have a vast amount of original matter of the utmost interest and importance. The descendants of the female Dudley progenitors comprise the most illustrious families of America, as well as of England. Justice forbids that I should slight them. This work must be what it purports to be. The History of the Dudleys must be sustained and finished in good style, as the forefathers deserve. Let the patrons be prompt and generous with their subscriptions. A great many aged persons have taken the first numbers and since died, so that those numbers are growing scarce. The price of the first two is therefore now raised to \$1.50 each. No single numbers are for sale. Any one wanting this book must now subscribe for all the numbers that may be printed till my matter is exhausted. Many young people throw away their money and their time, and die untimely deaths or live disgraceful lives. This history will show what sort of a life pays best. The examples of former generations will enable their posterity to avoid hurtful, destructive ways, and enjoy the good things of this world in successful careers. It is intended to make every page abound in truth or wisdom.

I do not expect my kinsmen to be grateful for what I am doing. Gratitude is a scarce article. But to all, I say, you shall receive in this work your money's worth of enjoyment, and useful hints how to act in every condition and position, how to make most of every gift of fortune, and how to bear misfortune and triumph over fate.

There is to be a complete index to every thing, in the last number. The names of subscribers are to be printed. Corrections and additions will continue to be made till the last leaf shall be printed. Send me photographs of your honored ancestors or other relatives to be engraved for this work. Above all please read the numbers and my letters and circulars. I must have money promptly to meet the printing, paper and binding bills. Help me to finish this book, or never say you are its friends.

MARCH 5, 1891.

D. D.

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## CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 409, 14th line from top, "lands" should be land.

" 458, in the family of **100 JOHN DUDLEY**, Wm<sup>s</sup>.s widow Harriet lives at Barnstead not Concord, 1890. Her daughter Mary Ellen's son Frank d. Jan. 31, 1883. He was not of Hartland, Vt. *Charles V.*, m. Diana P. Miller of Hartland, Vt., who was b. May 8, 1841. Their only child was Charles Miller, b. Aug. 20, 1870, d. Oct. 11, 1870.

" 552. The ixth child of Capt. Ambrose Dudley (No. 3), viz.: **AMBROSE**, was married and had three children. Simeon was not his middle name, but **SIMEON** was

the ninth child, and he married, but died s. p. See *Rev. Dr. R. M. Dudley's account of this family, on page 517.*

- Page 559. Sarah,<sup>3</sup> twin to Abigail, dau. of **2** JOSEPH DUDLEY, m. Oct. 31, 1716, Jonathan Marble. Mary (Chandler) Dudley, widow of **6** JOSEPH,<sup>3</sup> m. 2d, Nov. 21, 1752, Judah Clark of Lexington.
- “ 560. ELIZABETH,<sup>4</sup> dau. of **6** Joseph<sup>3</sup> Dudley, m. March 3, 1740-1, Joseph Stratton.
- “ 566. **14** JOHN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY had also: v. HANNAH, b. Aug. 24, 1735. vi. EZEKIEL, b. Feb. 17, 1736-7. ix. FRANCIS, b. Jan. 1, 1739-40. x. MARY, b. Jan. 3, 1741, d. Jan. 18, 1741. xi. CHARLES, b. May 22, 1744. EPHRAIM should be called “vii.” and JOHN “viii.” This was the second John, b. 1737-8.
- “ 567. **16** JAMES<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY, m. 1st, Mehetabel Woodbury at Lancaster, Dec. 25, 1755. They were both then of Concord, m. by Col. Joseph Wilder. **33**. WILLIAM, b. 1742, does not belong there. He was a son of **18** BENJAMIN,<sup>4</sup> p. 568.
- “ 575. **32** EPHRAIM<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born at Concord, Mass., Sept. 8, 1737; m. Abigail Shepherd (both of Acton, Mass.,) May 16, 1764. He d. at A. March 4, 1805, aged 78. She d. at A. June 3, 1818, aged 78½. Their children, born at Acton: i. ABIGAIL,<sup>5</sup> b. July 26, 1769. ii. EPHRAIM, b. July 31, 1771. iii. NATHAN, b. June 27, 1773.
- “ 582. **76** John Dudley's wife Esther Smith was from Sterling, according to Hudson's History of Lexington.
- “ 582. **45** Among the children of Joseph<sup>5</sup> Dudley, i. HANNAH<sup>6</sup> was born May 27. ii. REBECCA was born June 29, 1706; and iii. JOSEPH was born Feb. 5.
- “ 586. **46** Josiah<sup>5</sup> Dudley m. Betsey Smith, July 6.
- “ 590. **64** Capt. Wm. Dudley's son Charles wrote me July 25, 1870, that his father's second wife was Mary Boyd Wilson of Taunton, b. Feb. 14, 1801, m. June 10, 1822, and d. Nov. 25, 1826. He also said his father's third wife, Sophronia Lincoln, was of Leyden, Mass.
- “ 592. **44d.** Jason Dudley belongs on page 582.

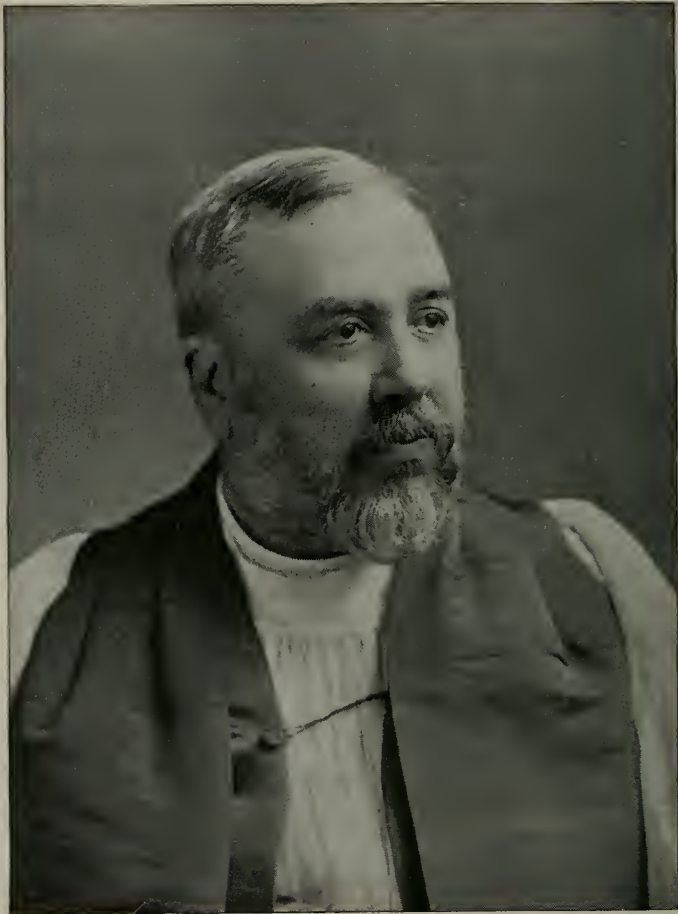
ABBREVIATIONS.—I have given an explanation of the abbreviations used in this work, but will add that *ob.* means died, *s. p.* without a child, *b.* born, *d.* died, *l.* lived, *m.* married.

The figure at the right of a name means the generation of that person, as John Dudley,<sup>5</sup> that is, of the 5th generation from the Dudley ancestor, who first came over to this country.

Colleges and Universities are designated by the first letters of their names.







Rt. Rev. Thos. U. Dudley.  
(BISHOP OF KENTUCKY.)

## HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

---

THE RT. REV. THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY, D.D.,

SECOND Bishop of Kentucky, was born in Richmond, Virginia, September 26, 1837. He received the Degree of M.A. from the University of Virginia in 1858. Before entering the Ministry, he was Assistant Professor of Latin in the University of Virginia, and during the Civil War he held a commission in the Commissary Department of the Confederate Army. He was ordered Deacon in the chapel of the Virginia Theological Seminary, by Bishop Johns, June 28, 1867, and Priest by Bishop Whittle, at the same place, June 26, 1868. During his Diaconate, he served Emmanuel Church, Harrisonburg, Virginia, and was instrumental in the erection of the church. In January, 1869, he became Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and upon the death of the Rev. Henry A. Wise, Jr., Rector, Ash Wednesday, 1869, he was chosen his successor, and continued Rector of this Parish until his consecration as Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. He received the degree of D.D. from S. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, 1874. He was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Kentucky in Christ Church, Baltimore, January 27, 1875, by Bishops Smith of Kentucky, Johns of Virginia, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Pinkney of Maryland, and Hellmuth of Huron, Canada. He was a Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland to the General Convention, in 1874. He became Bishop of Kentucky on the death of Bishop Smith, May 31, 1884.

Bishop Dudley's father was Thomas U. Dudley, Esq., of Richmond, Va., a very prominent citizen and public official. An account of his family will be given in the next number of this work.

*Writings*:—"Sunday School Question Book for the Church Year." Bohlen Lectures for 1881. Magazine Articles, Sermons, etc.—*Living Church Annual*, 1888.

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*William,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*),

BORN at East Sudbury, Mass. (now called Wayland); a lady of intelligence, culture and noble qualities of heart. She belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was friendly to the poor and afflicted. Refined and educated people sought her acquaintance. There were in her deportment devotion, grace and dignity, and a spirit of toleration and serenity in her family. She ever retained her respect and allegiance for her native State, and her memory is dear to all her descendants. Her death occurred April 22, 1841, at the age of 65 years, in the home of her son-in-law Hon. John Lakin, Memphis, N. Y.

She was married Jan. 29, 1795, to Sherebiah Evans of Milton, Mass. He was a widower with one child, a daughter, who married a sea captain and was drowned in Boston Harbor. Mr. Evans was of Welsh origin and came of an honorable family. He was a ship-carpenter and miller for some time and resided in Boston; but removed with his family to Castleton, Vt., where he engaged in buying and selling stock in Vermont and Canada. From there he removed to Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., and conducted the business of a grist mill. Afterwards he removed to Van Buren in the same county, and established a flouring mill, which was the only one in that vicinity at that time. His business there was prosperous the rest of his life. He maintained the character of an upright and useful citizen of influence in the town and church, being of the Presbyterian denomination. He had served in the Revolutionary army and received an honorable discharge. His education and manners were excellent, as well as his personal appearance. He died at his home in 1822, aged 65 years.

By this union seven children were born, viz.:

i. SHEREBIAH<sup>6</sup>, b. in Boston, 1795; m. Charicy Scribner of Poultney, Vt. ii. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 23, 1800; d. 1836; m. Miss Symonds of Geddes, N. Y., 1821, and they had a son *George W.*,<sup>7</sup> of Wallingford, Ill., b. 1822, m. Louise Robinson, Jan. 1, 1844. iii. CATHERINE, b. Oct. 23, 1800; m. June 28, 1818, John Lakin, who was born at West Hebron, N. Y., 1792. She d. Oct. 6, 1867, in her 67th year. She was twin to William. iv. THOMAS J., b. 1802; m. Letitia Britton. v. FRANKLIN, b. 1803; d. 1858; m. Diana Cunningham in 1834. She was of Van Buren, N. Y. They had: 1, *Oliver*,<sup>7</sup> of St. Louis, Mo., b. 1835; m. Constantia, and had *George B.*<sup>8</sup>; 2, *Sophonra*, b.

July 28, 1836, m. John Dockweeler of Kansas City, Mo.; 3, *Alexander*, of Terrelhaute, Ind., b. 1838, m. Margaret Hesbt, 1867, and they had: Edwin,<sup>8</sup> Alexander and Emma; 4, *Mary*, b. 1857, m. James Hill, Sept. 19, 1873, and they had: James,<sup>8</sup> b. 1874, Anna, b. 1880, Alexander, b. 1882, William, b. 1886. vi. ANNA ELIZA, m. Asa Danforth of Syracuse, N. Y. vii. FREDERICK, m. ———, and had, 1, *Mary Jane*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Sarah*; 3, *Eugene*; all three d. young.

SHEREBIAH EVANS,<sup>6</sup> JR. (*Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*, *William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>),

BORN in Boston, Mass., 1795; went with his parents when quite young to Castleton, Vt., where he received a good business education. He was of a delicate constitution, having weak lungs, but had great energy, force of will and enterprise. He began early establishing the tannery business, and boot and shoe manufacturing in Poultney, Vt. Married in 1816, Charicy Scribner of Poultney (who was born April 2, 1795, and died March 24, 1872). They belonged to the Baptist church.

He sold out his business and entered into stock speculation with his brother-in-law Reuben Scribner, which proved to be a bad investment. Then he removed to Orleans County, N. Y., and became a farmer. But his losses by the stock business could never be retrieved. Soon fire consumed his buildings and their contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. Now he sold his land and removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1835, where his father was living. Then he bought land in Elbridge, of same county. In 1838 he had a mercantile business, and, by endorsing notes for friends, lost several hundred dollars. Next he built a hotel called the Evans House, and was proprietor of it for many years. In 1842 he formed a partnership with Nathan Shaw, who had married his daughter, and they carried on canal boat-building. In 1845 the dry goods, grocery and provision business was added to their other concerns, and they speculated in stocks, bought horses throughout the west, and shipped them eastward, and speculated extensively in real estate in Michigan and New York States up to the time of his decease.

He was collector of taxes for Elbridge many years, and Deputy Sheriff for his county at different times. He was faithful to all the trusts confided to him, being ever public spirited and generous to aid every good reform and improvement, public or private. He was hospitable, firm in his principles, genial, social and popular. In 1854, he retired to his country home at Penn,



N. Y., and died, honored and respected, Oct. 10, 1856, aged 61 years. In personal appearance he was fine looking, with dark eyes and hair, which never faded. He dying intestate, Nathan Shaw, and Charicy Evans his widow, were appointed administrators of his estate Nov. 7, 1856.

Charicy Scribner, the widow, was a remarkably intelligent woman, and one of rare excellence in many ways. She was a great reader and had a good memory. She was kind to the poor, sociable, and liberal, being well versed in history and literature. Her father was Peter Scribner of Poultney, Vt., a man of wealth and a noted philanthropist, cousin to Col. Benjamin Scribner of New Hampshire, and Isaac, author of "Legends of Laconia," Lowell, Mass., and John Scribner, author of "Scribner's Ready Reckoner." They were remotely related to Hon. Daniel Webster. Peter Scribner's father Samuel was born in Salisbury, N. H., and was descended from Benjamin Scrivner or Scribner and Hannah Crompton, who were married at Norfolk, Ct., 1683. The family was formerly called "Scrivener" and lived in Hampshire Co., Eng.

#### Children of Sherebiah Evans, Jr. :

i. JAMES FRANKLIN,<sup>7</sup> b. 1817, at Poultney, Vt.; a farmer; member of the Baptist church of Ellwood, Ill. His three children were: 1, *George*<sup>8</sup>; 2, *Laura*, graduate of Joliet High School; 3, *Charlotte*, graduate of Joliet High School. ii. LAURA A., b. May 5, 1823; m. Nathan Shaw of Jordan, N. Y., 1839, who d. 1875. She d. Jan. 28, 1889. Mr. Shaw was b. Aug. 27, 1817, and d. Nov. 9, 1875; son of Benjamin, a soldier of the war of 1812. iii. GEORGE W., b. 1824, at P.; conductor on the Illinois Central R. R. several years, and hotel proprietor; died at Hannibal, Mo., and buried at Jordan, N. Y., with Masonic rites, s. p. iv. HARRISON E., a carpenter, and salesman in the dry goods business at Joliet, Ill., and Jordan, N. Y. He m. 1st, Harriet Balch, and 2d, Jennie Clark, 1864, and had: 1, *Harrison*,<sup>8</sup> and 2, *Jay*, both d. young; 3, *Helen May*, b. Feb. 24, 1859, m. Wm. F. Clark, grocer of Oswego, N. Y., May 28, 1884. She died of consumption Feb. 9, 1888. She was a fine artist and an accomplished lady, s. p. v. HELEN, d. young. vi. NANCY, d. young. vii. CHARLOTTE, b. 1831; m. Cornelius Emerick of Jordan, N. Y., of Holland ancestry. They had: *Alice Cornelia*,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 11, 1850, m. Feb. 23, 1872, Charles M. Warner, and they had Grove Emerick,<sup>9</sup> b. May 16, 1876, Charles Blane, b. June 24, 1878, Arthur L. Dudley, b. July 15, 1884. viii. ANN, m. George Warner, Dec. 5, 1845, a farmer and carpenter. She d. July 25, 1847, leaving two daughters, viz.: 1, *Helen*,<sup>9</sup> m. James Sloane, a native of England, farmer of Elbridge, N. Y., and they have Frederick,<sup>10</sup> b. Oct. 31, 1866, Anna, b. Aug. 23, 1873, Mary B., b. June 11, 1882. ix. JOHN LAKIN, sometime grocer

at Penn, N. Y., in the store previously occupied by his father, and general agent of Fairbanks Scale Co. He is a member of the Masonic order; m. Feb. 1873, Mary Elzer, dau. of a wealthy planter, and lives in Monroe City, Mo. They have three children: 1, *Maud*,<sup>9</sup> b. 1875; 2, *Henry*, b. 1878; 3, *Elzer*, b. 1882.

GEORGE W. EVANS<sup>7</sup> (*William*,<sup>6</sup> *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*, *William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born 1822; married Louise Robinson, Jan. 1, 1844, and they had:

i. CARRIE C.,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 28, 1846. ii. CHARLOTTE, b. Aug. 12, 1848. iii. OLIN, b. July 1, 1850. iv. HELLEN, b. Aug. 30, 1852. v. JENNIE, b. July 2, 1854. vi. MARIA, b. April 23, 1856. vii. ALTA, b. Aug. 17, 1858. viii. WILLIAM H., b. Oct. 20, 1860. ix. MARY L., b. Aug. 11, 1862. x. LUCIUS, b. March 1, 1869. xi. BURT D., b. Aug. 19, 1871.

THOMAS J. EVANS<sup>7</sup> (*Sherebiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*, *William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born 1802; died 1842; married Letitia Britton, and had:

i. BETSEY,<sup>8</sup> b. 1826; m. Jerome Baker of Syracuse, N. Y., and they had: 1, *James*<sup>9</sup>; 2, *Henrietta*, m. Mr. Rose, and had one child.<sup>10</sup> ii. LILLIE, m. Mr. Wagner, and had four children. iii. BOLIVER, b. 1832. iv. MARTHA JANE, twin to Boliver; m. Mr. Wilson, a Lieut. in the late war. v. Rev. THOMAS J., b. 1837; m. Miss Carin of Racine, Wis. vi. PHEBE, b. 1840; m. J. A. Harmon.

LAURA A. EVANS<sup>7</sup> (*Sherebiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*, *William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>),

BORN at Poultney, Vt., May 5, 1822, and educated by her grandfather Peter Scribner, at Poultney Academy. Hon. Horace Greeley attended that academy at the same time. She married Nathan Shaw, who was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1817, and educated at Fort Edward, N. Y. He possessed great energy and a high character, being held in the esteem of his townsmen, who considered his word a bond meriting all confidence. He was well informed and popular, but could not spare time from his extensive business to engage in politics. The people of their own accord elected him a justice for his town of Elbridge, but he refused to serve, and another gentleman was appointed to fill the vacancy. But his judgment was accurate and reliable. His father, Benjamin Shaw, was a soldier of the war of 1812 at 17 years of age. Nathan died Nov. 5, 1875, aged 57, having been an invalid for 20 years. At the

age of 37 he was afflicted with nervous prostration, and never fully recovered his health, finally dying of consumption. Mrs. Shaw died Jan. 27, 1889. From her youth she belonged to the Baptist church. She was an excellent mother and friend, brilliant in mind and affable in manners, of a very fine presence, having a youthful aspect, large beautiful black eyes and dark hair. She was much interested in this History, and left money to pay for all the future numbers.

Their children were as follows :

i. JOHN S.,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 8, 1841, d. April 18, 1848, of brain fever. He was a fine scholar and greatly excelled in reading. ii. FRANCES A., b. Oct. 10, 1844; m. Calvin McIntyre, Jr., May 11, 1860. He was born Aug. 18, 1836. Children by this marriage: 1, *Edward M. Dudley*,<sup>9</sup> b. April 16, 1861; 2, *Emma Laura*, b. June 6, 1862; 3, *Stella Elizabeth*, b. Nov. 9, 1871. iii. SUSAN M., b. Aug. 23, 1846; m. Calvin Lewis, Esq., of Clay Co., Kansas, March 2, 1863, and had: 1, *Frederick*,<sup>9</sup> b. 1864, d. Sept. 18, same year; 2, *James G.*, b. Sept. 29, 1865, d. July 3, 1879; 3, *Frank*, b. April 9, 1872; 4, *Leon*, b. Nov. 9, 1874; 5, *James*, b. Oct. 23, 1878; 6, *Stella*, b. Dec. 29, 1882. iv. NATHAN, b. 1848; m. Harriet Kester, July 11, 1869, and they had: 1, *Charlotte*,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1870; 2, *Frederick*, b. July 15, 1874. v. LAURA A., b. June 8, 1850, d. Nov. 4, 1860. vi. JOHN, b. 1850; m. Franc Corey, July 11, 1873, and they had: 1, *Maud*,<sup>9</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1875; 2, *Nathan L.*, b. Oct. 13, 1876; 3, *James B.*, b. Nov. 8, 1878; 4, *William C.*, b. June 18, 1880. vii. JAMES, b. Nov. 8, 1856; m. Palmyra Davenport, dau. of Lawyer D. Davenport of Monroe, N. Y.

CHARLOTTE EVANS<sup>7</sup> (*Sherebiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*,  
*William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>),

BORN in Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., a member of the Presbyterian church. She was educated by her grandfather Peter Scribner of Poultney, Vt., and learned the millinery business, and with her husband carried on a large millinery establishment at Jordan, N. Y. She was ever a friend to the poor, and fond of good works for the elevation of society. She married Cornelius M. Emerick of Cato, Cayuga Co. Mr. Emerick's family came from Ghent, Holland, in 1740. They were prominent farmers. Mr. Emerick was well educated. He was at first in the quarrying business at Penn, N. Y., then a grocer at Jordan, and subsequently was at Palmyra, a manufacturer, and he and wife spent their winters at Los Angeles, Cal. He is a free-hearted gentleman and affluent. They had one daughter, who married a Warner. (See "Warner.")





Calvin McIntyre, Esq.



Mrs. Frances S. McIntyre.



FRANCES A. SHAW<sup>8</sup> (*Laura Ann Evans*,<sup>7</sup> *Sherebiah*,<sup>6</sup> *Elizabeth*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley*, *William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>),

Born Oct. 10, 1843, in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., was married May 11, 1860, by Rev. P. J. Burnham, to Calvin McIntyre, Jr., whose ancestors were of English, Welsh and Scotch origin, having immigrated to New England at an early date and settled in New Haven, Ct. His father's mother was a descendant of Wm. Tuttle of New Haven and Sir John Brockett of Brockett's Hall Manor, Co. Herts., Bart. The McIntyres were of the Clan McIntyre of Gleno, Scotland, a very ancient family, that is, of ancient fame. They occupied Gleno upwards of 1000 years. They are said to have first settled here in Essex Co., N. Y., near Mt. McIntyre. Calvin's great grandfather, Joseph McIntyre, served in the French and Indian war and the American Revolution. Two of his uncles served in the War of 1812, one as a private and the other lieutenant.

Mr. McIntyre's boyhood was passed on his father's farm. He had a thorough education at the Jordan Academy, a very popular school at that time in Jordan, N. Y. Then he learned the dry goods business of Horace P. Moulton, at Jordan, after which he engaged in farming with his father till the latter's decease. They made a good name in that line, being representative agriculturists of their county. In 1878 he removed to Clyde and established the firm of Warner and McIntyre, grain dealers and maltsters; and there have been several other changes in the firm. Mr. McIntyre is a staunch Democrat and a very influential political manager, but not an aspirant for office. He has been at different times an alderman and representative, and has had many and various positions of trust. He is well informed in history and political economy. In religion he is a Presbyterian, his wife and daughters being members of that order and liberal supporters of Church interests. They are a charitable and generous family. Mr. McIntyre is held in high esteem by the community in which he lives. He has been careful to give his children good educational advantages and good social positions. His own sisters are, several of them, graduates of high institutions of learning.

His children are as follows :

i. EDWARD M. MCINTYRE<sup>9</sup> was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y., April 16, 1861. He received a thorough education at the Jordan Academy, Jordan, N. Y. In 1879 he removed with his parents to Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y., where his

father had previously engaged in the manufacturing business, and entered his father's office as book-keeper and general assistant. In 1884 they formed a co-partnership for the manufacture of malt at Lyons, N. Y., assuming the active part of the business while his father retained his business at Clyde. In 1885 they removed to Phelps, N. Y., and in 1887 established a branch at Seneca Falls, and, through honorable dealing, have acquired the reputation of being one of the leading firms in this branch of industry. He is a share holder in the Central City Land Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Clyde Electric Co. of Clyde, N. Y., of which he was one of the promoters and principal share holders. From an early age he has taken an active part in politics, and been chosen many times to represent his town at the County conventions. In 1882, at the age of 21 years, he was nominated by the Democratic party as their candidate for Sheriff of Wayne County, which was done without his solicitations or knowledge. He hesitated to accept the nomination but consented to do so upon the condition that he should take no active part in the canvass. He was defeated by 340 majority, which was a reduction of over 2000 votes formerly given to Republican candidates. In 1885 he was an alternate delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, N. Y., and supported the nomination of David B. Hill for governor. In 1887 (Sept. 28), he headed the delegation from Wayne County to the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, and served on the committee of credentials, a very important committee at that time. In 1888 he was delegate from Wayne County to the Democratic State Convention at New York City, held for the purpose of choosing candidates for Presidential electors and delegates to the National Convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June, 1888, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President. He was also a member of the Democratic State Convention held at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1888, and served on the committee of permanent organization and supported the re-nomination of Gov. David B. Hill. In this canvass he declined the nomination for member of Congress tendered him by the party leaders in his Congressional district. He took an active part in the campaign and was chairman of the Democratic General Committee of the first Assembly district of Wayne County. In 1889 he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, and in the same year was elected Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Wayne County. He is a thorough student in political economy, and one of the prominent Democrats of western New York. He is a Free Mason, a fine scholar, well versed in both ancient and modern history, and always well informed as to passing events. He is dignified, courteous and affable; a man of quick perceptions, strong mind, good judgment, yet liberal and unassuming. Mr. McIntyre is unmarried.

ii. EMMA LAURA MCINTYRE was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y., June 6, 1862. She removed to Clyde with her parents but was educated at the Jordan Academy in her native town and the Clyde High School, receiving an academical education. She is well educated in the fine arts, has a good knowledge of the



Miss Emma Laura McIntyre.



Edward M. McIntyre.



Miss Stella Elizabeth McIntyre.



German language and plays well the piano and zither. The artist element was strong in her nature. Her success as a landscape and figure painter has been assured. Preferring that course to a further intellectual training, her attention was given to oil painting. After a three-years' course with home artists, she was sent to New York, by her father, to take instruction from the best artists in that city, among them Walter Satterlee. She made a specialty of animal figures and landscape. In her work throughout there was a marked improvement. She has, among her collections, pictures of great value, and has never parted with any of her paintings. She is a regular attendant at church and gives cheerfully a helping hand on all occasions, being a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society, and ever ready to help the needy with liberal charity. Miss McIntyre is fond of society, and a favorite among her young associates.

iii. STELLA ELIZABETH MCINTYRE was born in Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Nov. 9, 1870, and went with her parents to Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y. She graduated at the Clyde High School at 16, being the Valedictorian. In 1888 she entered the Syracuse University, taking the Latin, scientific course, and was a member of the Alpha Chapter of the Gamma Phi Beta Society, founded at the Syracuse University in 1870. She is well educated in music, playing both the violin and piano; is a fine elocutionist by nature as well as art, a great reader of the best works of ancient and modern writers, of a quick perception and retentive memory, with a fine sensitive and conscientious spirit. In religion Miss McIntyre is a Presbyterian; united with that church at 14, and has been an active member. She is Secretary and Treasurer of their Sunday school, and Corresponding Secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, and a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society. She is unassuming, but dignified and courteous to all, being esteemed for these qualities and for her benevolence and charity, by all who enjoy her acquaintance.

KENTUCKY DUDLEYS,\*—(See also p. 552).

CAPT. AMBROSE<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Robert*),

Born in Spottsylvania Co., Va., 1750; was captain in the Revolutionary war, resigned his commission to preach. Removed to Kentucky in 1785, near Lexington, one of the most honored and useful of the early Baptist ministers. He died Jan. 27, 1825. He married Feb. 2, 1775, Ann Parker in Virginia, by whom he had 14 children, viz.:

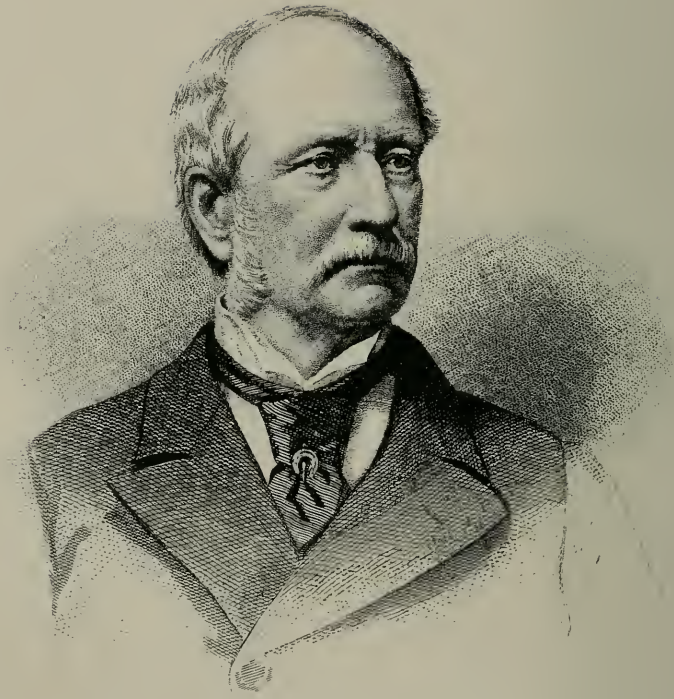
i. ROBERT,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan. 20, 1774; m. Miss Parish and had seven children. ii. WILLIAM EYLETT, b. Sept. 21, 1775; m. Miss Smith and had three children. He was killed by the kick of a horse. For particulars, address Mrs. Mary Pratt, wife of W. M. Pratt, D.D., Louisville.

\* This Genealogy has come to me since that at page 552 was in print. It comes from Rev. R. M. Dudley, D.D., President of Georgetown College, Ky.



iii. GEN. JAMES DUDLEY, a General of militia and member of the Constitutional Convention of Ky. 1848, b. May 12, 1777, in Va.; m. Polly Ferguson, and settled four miles east of Lexington on the Winchester pike. By his first wife he had thirteen children. His second wife was Mrs. Mourning Royster (née Goodloe), by whom he had three children. He d. June 16, 1870. His children are: 1, *Ambrose F.*,<sup>4</sup> b. May 5, 1803; m. Nancy Moberley, Sept. 11, 1827, and had: (1) Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> b. May 4, 1831, m. N. C. Hart, Dec. 12, 1848, and had nine children. She d. March 10, 1888. (2) Semira, b. Oct. 11, 1832, d. June 10, 1853, unm. (3) Thomas Parker, b. Nov. 8, 1834, m. Mollie S. Gentry, Sept. 28, 1858, nine children. (4) James Ambrose, b. Sept. 5, 1836, m. S. Gilbert, and had eight children. He d. about 1875. (5) Richard M., D.D., President of Georgetown College, and professor of psychology, ethics, logic and Christian evidences, b. Sept. 1, 1838, m. Elizabeth Thompson, grandniece of Gov. Franklin of North Carolina, and they had six children, viz.: Frank,<sup>6</sup> Elizabeth, Semira, Thompson, Pattie, and Richard M. Jr., who m. in 1877, and had Anne,<sup>7</sup> Mary, Jane, Louisa and Rose. 2, *Nancy F.*, b. Aug. 9, 1804, m. Thomas Carr, and had four children. She d. Dec. 27, 1874. 3, *Abraham F.*, b. Nov. 4, 1805, m. Ann Russell, by whom he had twelve children. He was sheriff of Fayette County. He moved to Mexico, Mo. His wife d. Oct. 16, 1875. 4, *Rev. James W.*, b. June 12, 1807, m. Virginia Russell and had seven children, moved to Mexico, Mo., was a Baptist minister. 5, *Elizabeth M.*, m. Christopher Hart, and had one child, that d. July, 1829, in Fayette Co., Ky. 6, *Rev. Eldred Simpkins*, b. Jan. 28, 1811, m. three times, first and second wives were sisters (née Clay). He is a Baptist minister. By his first wife he had one child, by his second six. He lives in Bourbon Co., Ky. He was named for Gov. Simpkins of South Carolina, who showed special kindness to his father. 7, *Lucretia*, b. July 5, 1812, m. William Hutchinson and moved to Missouri. They had seven children. She now lives in Surprise, Nebraska. She and Eldred S. are the only children of James Dudley by Polly Ferguson. 8, *Mary*, b. Jan. 31, 1814, m. Felix Russell. 9, *Jephtha*, b. 1815, d. young. 10, *Benjamin*, twin to Jephtha, d. young. 11, *John J.*, b. Sept. 21, 1817, m. Miss Peck, and lived in Lexington, having five children. All his children and his wife died before him. He d. April 13, 1878. 12, *Martha T.*, b. Oct. 1819, d. young. 13, *Maurice J.*, b. May 11, 1823, m. Elizabeth Buckner, and had three children. He d. Sept. 26, 1888. 14, *Susan T.*, b. Feb. 17, 1826, m. F. M. Wallis, and had six children. He lives near Athens, Ky. 15, *Maria L.*, b. July 20, 1827, m. Joseph McCann, and had four children. He lives near Lexington. 16, *Sarah E.*, b. Feb. 21, 1838, m. Noah Ferguson, and has seven children, is living near Lexington. iv. JEPHTHA, b. Oct. 31, 1778, lived and died in Frankfort, Ky.; m. three times, his last wife being the widow of Green Clay and mother of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, the abolitionist and U. S. minister to Russia in Lincoln's administration. v. JOHN, b. July, 1781; m. Miss Parish and d. in Missouri, having nine children. vi. POLLY, b. Sept. 6, 1783; m. Major Benjamin Graves, and had five children. Maj. Graves was a





Hon. David Dudley Field.

major in the War of 1812. He was lost and never more heard from, probably killed. vii. Dr. BENJAMIN W., b. April 12, 1785; m. Miss Short, and had three children. One was W. A. viii. PETER, b. March 21, 1787; m. a daughter of Gov. Ganard, s. p. ix. AMBROSE, b. Jan. 27, 1889; m. Miss Ludlow, and lived principally in Cincinnati, O., d. in Quincy, Ill. They had three children: 1. *Dr. Ethelbert L.*,<sup>4</sup> a celebrated physician of Lexington, was one of his sons, and raised a regiment of men for the Union army, of which he became Colonel, and d. in 1862. 2. *Dr. B. W. Dudley*,<sup>4</sup> of Lexington was another son of Ambrose. x. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 16, 1791; m. Harrison Blanton, and had five children at Frankfort. xi. Rev. THOMAS PARKER, b. May 31, 1792, lived and died near Lexington; m. 1st, Miss Buckner, by whom he had two children; m. 2d, Mrs. C. Harrison. He was a distinguished minister of the Baptists, or old school Presbyterian order. (See Cathcart's Baptist Cyclopædia, Vol. I.) xii. PARKER, b. March 6, 1794; m. Miss Taylor, and had two children. (Address Frank Dudley, Winchester, Ky.) xiii. ANN, b. Nov. 12, 1795; m. Lewis Castleman, and had four children. xiv. SIMEON, b. Sept. 12, 1797; m. Miss Woodford and moved to Missouri, ob. s. p.

The Dudleys have been men of strongly marked characteristics, bearing strong impressions of those of their reverend ancestor. They have been men of strong, symmetrical intellects, of unflinching integrity and firmness, and of dauntless courage. They have possessed practical intelligence rather than genius; frankness and candor rather than suavity and blandishments; and have been strong props rather than brilliant ornaments to society. There have been among them preachers, lawyers, doctors, bankers, soldiers and farmers, all prominent in their calling.

HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, LL.D.<sup>7</sup> (*Rev. Dr. D.D.*,<sup>6</sup>  
*Anna*<sup>5</sup> *Dudley, Dea. David*,<sup>4</sup> *Caleb*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *William*<sup>1</sup>).

Mr. Field was born at Haddam, Ct., Feb. 13, 1805. His ancestors by the name of Field were: Zachariah,<sup>1</sup> who came from England in 1630 or '32, Zachariah, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> of Guilford, David<sup>4</sup> of Madison, Capt. Timothy<sup>6</sup> of M., who married Anna Dudley and had David D. (D.D.), father of Hon. D.D. He graduated from Williams College 1825, with usual honors, having entered in 1821, and began the study of law in 1825. He studied law in New York City under Henry and Robert Sedgwick, lawyers of distinction, and at length became a partner of Robert, and thus began his legal career. He was admitted attorney and solicitor in 1828, and counsellor in 1830, and entered upon practice, which he has continued more than fifty years. He had

plenty of clients from the first, and lived a busy life. But he soon began the greatest work of his life time, "The Reform of Law."

He visited Europe in 1836, and examined into the procedure of the British Courts. He read and studied works upon practice, which convinced him that the New York system was too complicated, and although he thoroughly understood it, he determined to have it simplified. He prepared bills for reform measures to be introduced into the State Legislature. He wrote and published articles on the Reorganization of the Judiciary. But the Democrats, to whose party he belonged, didn't like his opposition to slavery and refused to aid his measures or elect him to the State Convention. But he worked with all his might outside of the Convention, and procured the enactment of some such laws as he desired. In 1851 he again visited Europe, and was praised by the greatest legal lights there for his law reform labors. In 1853 he procured the whole State Code of Procedure to be reported by the Committee of the Assembly, for passage, and in 1855 the whole Code of Criminal Procedure.

He succeeded in 1857 in getting a code commission appointed and prepared with his own hand an act appointing himself with Mr. Bradford commissioners, to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the law of the State. No compensation whatever was to be allowed the commissioners.

Mr. Field's work on the Commission was to prepare the analysis of the political and civil codes. Then he prepared the political code alone. All the codes when completed occupied five volumes, and some of them have been re-written eighteen times. This business was the passion of his life. He was opposed in everything he undertook and lived in a continual warfare. He was attacked and abused, as an agitator and visionary, but at last "he was a hero in the strife." The great English jurists consulted him and adopted his plans. His code of civil procedure has been adopted in nearly all the States and Territories of the United States. In his travels round the world he found it in use in India, Singapore, and Hong Kong. His last efforts have been devoted to an International Code. His law practice has always been extensive. Mr. Field's Code of Procedure has been adopted in Great Britain and her colonies. His genealogy will be given in the next number of this History. He has three bright, smart grandchildren.



CHIEF JUSTICE PAUL<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Gov. Joseph,*<sup>2</sup>  
*Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

[See Portrait opposite page 184.]

HON. JUDGE PAUL DUDLEY, son of Gov. Joseph, was born at the homestead of his father and grandfather Dudley, on Dudley Street, Roxbury, Sept. 3, 1675, being the fourth son of the second Gov. Dudley. But the three older sons dying early and unmarried, Paul became the oldest heir of his family. He was sent to the best schools, and at the early age of 11 years, being found well prepared, entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1690, taking his Master's degree in 1693. He studied law here for several years, and then was sent to London to finish his law education at the Inner Temple. There he graduated and was called to the bar. About 1701 he returned home with a Royal Commission as Attorney General of the Province. His father was made Governor of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. Paul was also appointed Attorney General by the Governor and Provincial Council. This office of Attorney General he held till 1718, when he was appointed to the Bench of the "Superior Court of Judicature"; and, in 1745, promoted to be Chief Justice upon the decease of Benjamin Lynde, C. J. This high post he held with great honor till his death in 1751.

At the time of his return from England, and for several years after, he had to contend against much opposition from the enemies of his father. In 1706-7, when his father refused to endorse one of the Mathers for the Presidency of Harvard College, the strife with them and their partisans was hot and long continued; but Paul Dudley constantly grew in the esteem of the people in spite of the demagogues and zealots. He conducted himself in the line of his profession and in every position with great candor and fidelity, and came to be regarded as a lover of his country, and one who spared no pains to serve its interests. He was elected to many offices, some of which were, Provincial Executive Counsellor, Representative, and, in 1739, Speaker to the House of Deputies. In his early career, he maintained the principles of those who favored the Royal Prerogative, and esteemed the home-government as worthy of the loyalty and favor of the Colonies.

He was charged by the Mathers with speaking diminutively of his native country and its institutions, and praising aristocratic England. Probably he considered himself an Englishman by law and usage as well as by blood. He inscribed "Armiger" after the name of one of his sons, whose coffin was laid in the tomb of the family. He claimed the authors and heroes of England as his countrymen, and was one of the few Americans who ever were elected "Fellows of the Royal Society." However, at length, the provincials found that he was a true patriot, and faithful wherever they placed him. At the Council-board, in the legislative hall and on the bench, he sustained the civilization and honor of New England.

When Attorney General he had pursued and arrested pirates, some of whom were executed in Boston.\* Even when he was in England he was considered there a great lover of his provincial country, and active in serving it.

The best historians say: He appeared superior in all situations; but on the bench he shone with great lustre. There he displayed his admirable talents, his quick apprehension, his uncommon strength of memory and extensive knowledge, and, at the same time, his own abhorrence of vice, together "with impartial justice, which neither favored the rich nor justified the poor" because of their condition. He was a thorough and accomplished lawyer, and many good laws and regulations respecting our courts were originated by him. In his manner, he has been likened to the English jurist, Mansfield.

He spoke with peculiar energy and a tone of authority, which could not fail to command attention and strongly impress all hearers. His successor was one of the Sewalls, noted for his gravity and good judgment; and he says of Paul Dudley, "While with pure hands and an upright heart, he administered justice in his circuit through the Province, he gained the general esteem and veneration of the people."

He seems, after one hundred and fifty years of progress, one of

\* Sewall's Diary says:

"May 22, 1704, I went to Perkins's in Beverly, lodged there, because of the extreme heat. Refresh at Lewis's, where Mr. Paul Dudley is in eager pursuit of the Pirates.

"June 9, Mr. Dudley had sent to stay Ipswich Regiment.

"June 12, Joseph Gerrish comes to my bed-chamber at Cape Ann, and tells me of Brother's good success." The pirates were taken June 10, at the Isles of Shoals. There were seven of them led by Capt. John Quelch, June 30th, all of whom were executed but one, who was reprieved by Gov. Dudley. The Gov. sent the news to England.

the greatest and best of all the Judges that Massachusetts has produced. His sentiments, both of law and evidence, in all cases before the court, had generally a determining weight with the juries and other judges who sat with him. The only great jurists that outshine him in fame are, perhaps, Parsons and Storey.

In 1741, Rev. Samuel Moody wrote the following lines on the Court while in session at York, Maine :

“Lynde, Dudley, Remington, and Saltonstall  
With Sewall, meeting in the judgment hall,  
Make up a learned, wise and faithful set  
Of Godly judges by God’s counsel met.”

Judge Dudley, in his early life, was Register of Probate for Suffolk County, and his autograph is signed upon the Registers of that Court. He held the office nearly fifteen years.

The judge sometimes philosophized with his associates. “Last night,” says Judge Sewall in his Diary, “at Mr. Thomas’s we had a conversation about the resurrection of the body. Mr. Paul Dudley maintained that the belly should not be raised, because he knew no use of it. I maintained the contrary, because Christ saw no corruption. Saints shall be conformed to him. The Creator, in his infinite wisdom, will know what use to make of them. Mr. Dudley asked what use there would be of tasting and smelling?”

“To which I replied, ‘’tis possible the bodies of the Saints may have a fragraney attending them.’

“Dudley continued, ‘Voice is laborious.’ ‘Well,’ said I, ‘As much labor as you please ; the more the better ; so it be without toil ; as in heaven it will be.’

“I dare not part with my belly. Christ has redeemed it ; and there is danger of your breaking in further upon me, and cutting off my hand or foot ; *Obsta principiis*. We’ll continue this action to the next term.”

It is a wonder they dared to talk about such things. Judges were to go only by the written authorities. All the prophets and apostles and saints were now on the other side of Jordan and could no more be consulted about such matters. As a member of the Royal Society, Paul had heard a great deal of speculative philosophy, probably, and he enjoyed speculating in this way ; but his grandfather Dudley would rather have speculated in worldly things. The old patriarch had all the doctrines he desired in Calvin’s Institutes.

Judge Dudley left many published works, some in book or pamphlet form, and some in the Transactions of the Royal Society. One of the latter, printed in 1720, was an article, or essay, upon the "Method of Making Maple Sugar in New England." Another, "An Account of the Poison-wood Tree (*Rhus Vermix, Lin.*)" Another, "Upon the Methods of Discovering Beehives and Wild Honey." Also, "An Account of the Moose Deer (*Cervus Alces, Lin.*)" An "Account of the Falls of Niagara." An "Account of the Locusts in New England."

In the Philosophical Transactions, Paul Dudley's works occur in Vols. 31, 33, 34 and 39. Some of his original letters to Dr. Cromwell Mortymer, Secretary of the Royal Society, are preserved in the British Museum; and I saw them there in his hand-writing in 1849-50. One letter, dated at his house in Roxbury, Dec. 18, 1733, says, he had undertaken, at the desire of Dr. Irving (Secretary of the Royal Society, previous to Mortymer), a Journal of the Winds and Weather, and last year "I sent it to him, but have not yet heard whether it came safe to his hand."

Other articles and essays of Mr. Dudley were: "An Account of the Rattle Snake"; "The Indian Sweating Houses," A.D. 1724; "On Some of the Plants of New England, and Remarkable Instances of the Nature and Power of Vegetation"; "On the Natural History of Whales, and the Ambergris found in Spermaceti Whales"; "Account of the Several Earthquakes which have happened in New England, A.D. 1724"; "A Short Account of the Names, Situations, Numbers, &c., of the Five Nations of Indians in Alliance with New York, under the Crown of Great Britain," written at Albany in October, 1721. Paul Dudley was employed as an agent to visit them. They were: 1, Mohawks; 2, Oneidas; 3, Onondagoes; 4, Cayugas; 5, Senecas. He says, they have a common language, but slightly different dialects.

In another letter, April 18, 1735, he says: "I am very glad that my History of the Locusts in New England came safe to your hands, and that the Society were pleased to accept it in good part. I am very much obliged to the Society for the present of the Italian Cicada; nothing could have been more acceptable."

One letter has endorsed on the back of it: "Letter to Dr. Mortymer, Secretary to the Royal Society, answered Sept. 14, 1734, Dudley of Locusts, Cicada."

Another work of Judge Paul's which I saw was, "The Merchandize of Souls," being an Exposition of Certain Passages in the Book of Revelation.

He grew more Puritanical in his old age. But great judges don't usually succeed as theologians. We never hear much of his religious works. His Upper-Stone Bridge over Smelt Brook in Roxbury, which he gave the town, bore witness to his liberality, as well as the old mile-stones from Boston to Roxbury and over the town, some of which may yet be seen marked "P.D." There was one to each mile; but most of them have been destroyed or lost.

There are some things which will be seen in his will and need not be particularized here. They all show what sort of a man he was, which is interesting.

He seems to have hated the Romish Church as much as the old Puritans did. For my part, I think the Romish Church is like old forms of Government, partially *reformed* now, and a different thing from what it was in the dark ages. People's religion, like their style of dress, changes as the ages go by.

We don't want any hierarchy to get the mastery over us; so, perhaps, it is best that the sects should counteract each other. The Romans used to burn the Christians, and afterwards the Christians burnt the Romans; in that way paying up the old score. The Calvinists formerly martyred the Unitarians; and Paul Dudley wanted the Harvard Unitarians of to-day to oppose the Romanists, and preach a natural religion. I don't understand what natural religion is; but, if it is natural science, I will rejoice in Paul's Dudleian lectures.

The second Dudleian Lecture, as Paul ordained, must be for the illustration and confirmation and improvement of the great principles of the Christian religion.

The fourth Dudleian lecture was to be on "The ordination of ministers and other New England ceremonies, as from the beginning." This is quite important, as Paul could plainly see. The young minister must be started right. Then if he doesn't go right it is not Christianity's fault. There are a host started that can't keep going at all for the want of support. Teachers of morals ought surely to be sustained. Even the heathen Chinese maintain Confucian teachers to this day, and their great moralist lived thousands of years ago. Perhaps that is why their nation has survived all others. They have been taught good morals longer than others. Paul Dudley took the ministers for moral teachers; but there is no great need of sectarian teaching.

"For modes of faith, let graceless zealots fight;  
His can't be wrong, whose life is in the right."



If people would use their leisure to study how to live in this world, it would be much better than filling up the vacuum of their heads with superstitions.

Paul Dudley was a great reader. But the best literary and scientific works have nearly all been written since his time. He was a friend and patron of learning, as several schools, besides Harvard, bear witness. He was generous, hospitable and charitable.

Judge Dudley's powers of mind were undimmed by age, though he labored under many indispositions of body in his last years. He was patriotic, and proud of all the great beginnings of his fathers, and wished to see every one of them successful:—the college, its religious liberty, and the social freedom and prosperity of all the people. It was reported, to his discredit, that he wrote to a kinsman in England in his early days, that this country was not yet fit for the home of a gentleman. There was probably much point and accuracy in the statement. It was a dangerous place in his early days for any free-thinking man of the world. There was much illiberality and superstition here; while in England literature had a golden age, and science began to flourish and bear glorious fruit. But his father's enemies took Paul's saying to mean that England was better because of her royalty, aristocracy and church establishment, which they disliked.

My grandfather heard anecdotes of Judge Paul Dudley from his father Judge John Dudley of New Hampshire, and other aged men, who had known Paul some time during the thirty-two years in which he flourished in the Massachusetts courts. They reported that he was very industrious and attentive to the despatch of business, so that parties, witnesses and jurors might not be unnecessarily detained by lawyers needlessly taking up the time of the Court. He was apt to be a little antiquated and out of fashion in his dress; and also, when he was deeply interested in any matter of consequence, he would be so intent upon it, that he would sometimes forget to put on his cloak and wig, and leave them in the court-room, and not notice his mistake until reminded of it by the cold or other circumstance. At other times he would fail to recognize his own horse, and go about inquiring for him, although the animal had been driven by him for years. When off the bench, he would often be seen conversing familiarly with the commonest people, having his hands upon their shoulders. When Chief Justice, he once reprimanded the Sheriff, Col. Pollard,

for being absent when wanted and the Court waiting a few moments for him to be called in. Judge Dudley told him it was as much his duty to be in his box as it was for the Judges to keep the bench, speaking very sternly. To which the Sheriff replied, that there was no necessity for so much severity. "We read in the Bible," said he, "of a certain Judge who was equally wise and high in authority as your honor, and yet he was a very meek man." Judge Dudley bowed politely and disclaimed any intention to be overbearing.

Another anecdote is related, showing his absent-mindedness and imperiousness. He is said, on one occasion, to have ordered some stranger, whom he met, to go on an errand for him. The stranger asked if one could do the errand alone. "O yes!" said Dudley. "Then," said the stranger, "you go yourself."

I suppose it was customary to order people in military style. Men were often impressed into the service. Those impressments were among the greatest causes of the hatred of the Colonies toward Great Britain's rule here. Every little while, in time of war, press-gangs would land in some favorable port or island, and seize a lot of young men for soldiers or sailors in the British service. Public officials, instead of being servants of the people, were, by law and Gospel, the masters of the people.

"The only men of dignity and state  
Were then the minister and magistrate,  
Who ruled their little realm with iron rod,  
Less in the love than in the fear of God,  
And who believed devoutly in the powers  
Of darkness working in this world of ours,  
In spells of witchcraft, incantations dread,  
And shrouded apparitions of the dead."

Paul Dudley was in England during the Witchcraft delusion here, and so was his father. Rev. Cotton Mather led on the persecutors; but the Dudleys returned to "curb his high career."

The two Mathers swore out a warrant against brave Robert Calef, the exposor of their superstition, and had him arrested and bound over for scandalous libels against them. But they dared not discuss the question with him, as he challenged them to do; and, when their complaint came up for trial in court, no Mathers appeared, and the complaint was dismissed.

It is well known to the historian, that in the time of King James I. and Charles I., allaying ghosts, driving out evil spirits and abjuring witches became a profitable employment to the clergy of all denominations. The laws against witchcraft were

repealed in England A.D. 1736. But they had not been often enforced there for half a century previous to that time.

Chief Justice Dudley died at home in Roxbury, Jan. 21, 1750-1, and was buried Feb. 1st in the tomb of his father and grandfather Dudley. His wife, whom he married in 1703, was Miss Lucy, daughter of Col. John Wainwright of Ipswich, Mass. Here is one of Judge Paul's love-letters preserved, which he sent when he was in love with Miss Lucy. The point of it is that it shows him deeply anxious to engage himself to the charming lady; but he is awfully bashful, and fearful lest it should be seen by others than those for whom it was intended. He says, "he blushes at the thought" of his design in sending the letter. The original letter is still extant.

#### PAUL DUDLEY'S LOVE LETTER.

DEAR MADAM:—It is Impossible but that you must take notice of that most affectionate Respect and Dutiful Passion I Bear to your most charming and amiable Sister, and You as easily Guess at my Design in it, which I Blush at the thought of. But the just Honour and Regard I have and ought to have to Col. Wainwright and His lady in this affair, forbids my pursuing it any further till I have mentioned it to them; for Which Reason it is that I am now going Hither (tho' with a Trembling and heavy heart) and Carry with me a letter from the Governour to your Father that he would Please to allow me to wait upon my Sweetest, fairest, Dearest Lucy. But Unless My Dearest Dame will assist and make An Interest for me I Cant Hope for Success. I Confess I have no grounds To ask or Expect such a favour from you, unless it Be by reminding you of The many obligations you have already laid Me Under, and this is an argument that goes a great way with Noble and Generous minds, and I am sure If you did but Know what I Undergoe Both Day and Night, you would Pity me at least. I Must Beg of You, therefore, If you have any Regard to my Health and happiness, I might say to my life, You would show your Compassion and friendship To me in this matter, and Hereby lay such an obligation upon me as shall not, cannot Ever Be forgotten.\* I Beg a thousand Pardons of my Dame for this freedom; And Pray her not to Expose my folly to any one, tho' If She thinks it proper, or that it will Doe me any Service, She may Read (to the star above) to my Divine Mistress; I know you have smiled all along, and By this time are weary of my Scrawle. I'll have Done, therefore, when I have asked the favour of you to present, as on my knees, my most Sincere, passionate, Dutiful, and Constant Soul to My Charming Nymph, With whom I hope to find It upon My Return, of which I shall be most Impatient. Dear Madam, I once more beg pardon of You, and pray You to think me in Earnest in what I write, for Every Word of it Comes from the Bottom of My Soul, and I hope Before I have done to Convince My Dearest Lucy of the truth of it, tho' as yet She Believes nothing

that I Say to her. Madam, I am with all affection and Respect, your most obliged, tho' now Distressful

Humble Servant,

PAUL DUDLEY.

You may Shew all the letter if you think fit.

MRS. DAVENPORT.

How strange it has happened, that this most private of all conceivable letters should have been saved for profane eyes in all future ages! He was a victim of Cupid. But he married the loved one, and she had six children, who all died in infancy. She died Oct. 24, 1756, aged 72.

#### MRS. PAUL DUDLEY'S FUNERAL.

Rev. Amos Adams preached at her funeral, and said of her: "She, for abilities of mind, for wisdom, knowledge, prudence, discretion, a heavenly temper, pure morals, unaffected piety, shining graces and an unsullied character, has been rarely equalled by any of her sex among us."

I have copied most of her will, which is quite interesting. It is given upon another page, after her husband's. There are several family portraits mentioned in it.

#### WILL OF JUDGE PAUL DUDLEY.

In the name and fear of God, Amen. I, Paul Dudley of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk and Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Esq., being of sound, disposing mind and memory, although laboring under much bodily weakness and infirmity, do make, ordain and appoint this to be my last will and testament. First and above all things I commend my precious and immortal soul into the hands of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the only Redeemer of God's elect, and only mediator between God and man, hoping to obtain mercy from him that day, to behold his face in righteousness, and to be everlastingly satisfied with his likeness. Amen and Amen. My body I commit to the earth from whence it came, to be decently but not extravagantly interred at the sole discretion of my executrix. As to such worldly estate which God has graciously given me, I will dispose and bequeathe it in manner following: Imprimis, I will, that all my just debts, funeral expenses and legacies be paid and discharged as soon as may be by my executrix hereinafter named, in the way and manner hereafter mentioned. Item, I give to the six daughters of my deceased brother three hundred pounds lawful

money of this province to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to my nephew Thomas Dudley, fifteen pounds lawful money, having already expended many hundred pounds lawful money for the bettering of his estate. Item, I give the said Thomas one half of my Library. Item, I give to my nephew Joseph Dudley two hundred pounds lawful money and the other half of my Library. Item, I give and demise to him all my real estate whatsoever, and wheresoever it be, to him his heirs and assigns forever, hereby confirming some deeds of settlement that I have already made upon him, saving always the use of a piece of salt marsh, called "Brewer Marsh," in Roxbury, to my dear wife during the term of her natural life. Item, I give to my nephew Dudley Atkins and his sister Mary Russell one hundred pounds lawful money to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to the children of my sister Miller of New Haven, viz. her seven children by her late husband Winthrop, two hundred pounds lawful money to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to my four sisters Sewall, Miller, Dummer and Atkins ten pounds lawful money each for a suit of mourning. Item, I give to my nephew Henry Sewall the like sum of ten pounds for the same use. Item, I give to the free school in Roxbury, seven pounds lawful money. Item, I give the like sum of seven pounds to the poor of the east parish in Roxbury like money. Item, I give to the first church in Roxbury the like sum of seven pounds like money. Item, I give to Harvard College in Cambridge in New England one hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, like money to be appropriated and disposed of in such manner as I shall direct under my hand and seal at any time hereafter. Item, I give and bequeathe unto my and my wife's beloved niece Lucy Winthrop,\* who has lived with us ever since her infancy and as soon as she was capable of it, and so all along unto this day, always behaving to us with the same affection, duty, prudence, faithfulness and dilligence as if she had been truly a daughter and offspring of our bowels, I say I give to her the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds lawful money. Item, I give unto her a

\* This Lucy Winthrop was the daughter of Adam Winthrop, who graduated at Harvard College in 1694, married Anne Wainwright, daughter of Col. John Wainwright, and died Oct. 2, 1743. Adam Winthrop's son Samuel was Executor of the Will of Col. Wm. Dudley's widow Elizabeth in 1751. This Samuel Winthrop and his brother John of Cambridge are mentioned in Paul's Will. They were brothers to Lucy, to whom Paul gives £300. This John Winthrop, son of Adam, was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Harvard College, a very learned man.



turkey carpet, which was her father's but not to be possessed by her until the death of my dear wife. These legacies I give unto our niece last mentioned, as a token of my sincere affection to her and as a reward of her love, care, service to me and mine. Item, I give to the widow of the late Rev. Mr. Walter, pastor of the first church in Roxbury, forty shillings like money. Item, I give to the Rev. Mr. Peabody, the present pastor of said church, six pounds like money. Item, also the residue of my estate, whether it consists of money, Bonds, plate, Household stuff, Stock, Mortgages, as also my coach, chaises, chair &c. I give the whole of it to my dear, faithful and well-beloved wife to be at her absolute disposal, I say I give the same to her, as a token of my dying and sincere affection, and as a reward in some measure for her remarkable and constant, wise and faithful care, love, duty and service to me ever since we became related to one another. The Lord reward it a thousand fold unto her own bosom. Item, I have mentioned my library already, but I would add, that my dear wife shall have right and power to take out of the same the value of thirteen pounds, six shillings and eight pence lawful money in such Books as she shall choose, and the loan of any other for her own reading, she passing a receipt for the same. Item, I desire and appoint William Brattle and John Winthrop of Cambridge, Esqs. and Samuel Winthrop of Boston to make an equal division of my Library between my two nephews to whom I have given the same as soon as the youngest of them shall come of age. Item, as to such pictures and family medals, as are proper for my father's heirs to have, I desire and empower my Executrix to dispose of them accordingly. Item, whereas, in this my last will and testament, I have given several legacies to divers persons mentioned to be in lawful money, my true intentions, will and meaning is that my Executrix pay and discharge said legacies with such Bonds and mortgages, as she shall receive of mine according to the best of her discretion, doing justice to the several legatees, and that she shall be compelled to no other sort of payment whatsoever, and that payments in the manner last mentioned shall be a full discharge of all the legacies by me given in this will. Item, I would have it hereby understood, and my will and meaning is that what estate I have left and given to my executrix by deed or in and by this my last will shall be no part of her dower, or in lieu of it, but that she shall have her full right of dower in all such real estate as I stand seized of at the time of

my decease, and in particular in all such real estate, as was left me by my honored father, hoping and earnestly desiring, that my nephew Thomas Dudley, unto whom the inheritance will descend, will give his Honored Aunt no trouble respecting that matter; but behave himself with all duty, affection and justice, as he expects the blessing of God on himself and all his affairs. Item, I appoint my said dear and beloved wife the sole executrix of this my last will and testament, and in testimony of all the afore written, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Roxbury aforesaid the first day of January in the twenty fourth year of his majesty's reign, Anno Dom. 1760.

PAUL DUDLEY, and seal.

#### THE DUDLEIAN LECTURE BEQUEST.

Hon. Paul Dudley, by an instrument under his hand and seal, ordered the yearly interest on this bequest to be applied to supporting an anniversary sermon or lecture, to be preached at the college, on the following topics:—

The First lecture was to be for, “the proving, explaining and proper use and improvement of the principles of natural Religion”;

The Second, for the confirmation, illustration and improvement of the great articles of the Christian Religion;

The Third, for the detecting, convicting and exposing the idoltary, errors and superstitions of the Romish Church;

The Fourth, “for maintaining, explaining and proving the validity of the ordination of ministers or pastors of churches, and so their administration of the sacraments or ordinances of religion, as the same hath been practised in New England from the first beginning of it and so continued to this day.”

He directed these subjects to be discussed in rotation, one each year, and appointed the President of the College, the Professor of Divinity, the pastor of the First Church in Cambridge, the Senior Tutor of the College and the pastor of the First Church in Roxbury, Trustees of these Lectures, which commenced in 1755, and have since been annually continued without intermission.

I have lately got the original portraits of Judge Paul Dudley and his wife and of Col. Wm. Dudley photographed by Hardy, the artist, of Boston.

WILL OF MRS. LUCY (WAINWRIGHT) DUDLEY, WIDOW OF  
JUDGE PAUL DUDLEY.

[See her Portrait on page 312.]

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Lucy Dudley of Roxbury, in the County of Suffolk, widow,  
Imprimis, I give to my brother in Law, Mr. Dummer, a mourning  
Ring. Item, I give to my sister-in-law, Mrs. Sewall, her  
Picture, and a mourning Ring.

Item, I give to my sister-in-law Mrs. Miller, a mourning Ring.  
Item, I give to my sister-in-law Mrs. Atkins, her Picture and Dr.  
Cox's Picture and a mourning Ring. Item, I give to my niece  
Mrs. Turell, a mourning Ring.

Item, I give to my nephew John Winthrop Esq. my silver  
Punch-Bowl, which was his Father's. Item, I give to my beloved  
niece Lucy Winthrop in token of my affection for her, my picture  
of my deceased consort, and my Watch, and all my wearing  
apparel, together with my Household Linnen, and household  
Stuff, &c. and my silver Pepper-Box and mustard Pot marked P.  
L. D. Item, I give to my nephew Henry Sewall, Esq. the Pic-  
ture of my late sister-in-law Mrs. Dummer, and a mourning Ring.  
Item, I give unto my nephew John Still Winthrop Esq. a mourn-  
ing Ring.

Item, I give to Lucy Wainwright, the daughter of my nephew  
John Wainwright, the sum of Fifty Pounds to be paid her when  
she comes of age, or is married, and I order that the interest of the  
said sum be paid to her Grandmother Mrs. Wainwright, during her  
natural Life for her own use, and after her decease to the guardian  
of the said Lucy, for her use, till of age as aforesaid, and I also  
give her a silver Tankard to be delivered her, when she is of age,  
or married as aforesaid. Item, I give to my nephew Samuel  
Wainwright my largest Silver Tankard.

Item, I give to my niece Lucy Wainwright the sum of forty  
pounds Lawful money.

Item, I give to each of my nieces Elizabeth and Ann Wain-  
wright Twenty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings aud four pence like  
money.

Item, I give to my nephew Thomas Dudley his Grandfather's  
and Grandmother's Pictures and the Picture of his great uncle  
Paul Dudley, and my coach that was his Grandfather's and a Sil-  
ver Chalice and a Gold medal that was struck at Queen Anne's

Accession, and my Cows upon the Farm in the occupation of Aaron Davis.

Item, I give to my nephew Joseph Dudley, his father's Picture and the Picture of Prince George, and of Melancthon and a large Silver Salver, and Silver headed cane that were his Grandfather's, and my Scrutore, which stands in my Sleeping Room and the Sword and Gun which I lent him.

Item, I give to each of the Six daughters of my late brother-in-law William Dudley Esq. deceased the Sum of Six Pounds, thirteen Shillings and four pence lawful money.

Item, I give to my kinswoman Mrs. Cushing of Haverhill, Thirteen Pounds, Six Shillings and eight Pence.

Item, I give to my kinswoman Abigail Davenport, \* \* \* \* My kinswoman Mrs. Hatch all the rest of my estate.

I give to my niece Lucy Winthrop, and my nephew Samuel Winthrop, &c., and I constitute said Samuel Winthrop Executor of this my last Will and Testament. I also hereby set my hand and seal &c. at Roxbury, this 6 Oct. 1756.

Proved  
19 Nov. 1756.

LUCY DUDLEY  
and Seal.

SKETCH OF HON. WILLIAM<sup>s</sup> DUDLEY (*Gov. Joseph,*<sup>2</sup>  
*Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

[See Portrait on page 312.]

HON. WILLIAM DUDLEY, son of Gov. Joseph, was born at Roxbury, Oct. 20, 1686. He was the seventh son of Gov. Joseph, and the third that graduated from Harvard College. His class was that of 1704, consisting of but four persons. He took the degree of Master of Arts. I know nothing of his scholarship, save that he stood at the head of the four, which might have been because his father was the Governor of the country. However, no one of the four became so much noted for ability and usefulness, as this young man. He next applied himself to the study of the Law; but did not incline to enter upon its practice. He was elected to various town offices, and was several years High Sheriff of Suffolk County; a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and

had a commission as Major. In 1710 he was chosen Colonel of the First Suffolk County Regiment, which office he held till his death. At nineteen years of age he was sent in 1705, with Capt. Vetch, as commissioners, to Canada to negotiate an exchange of prisoners. Among those he brought home was the venerable Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, who had been captured with his family, some of whom never returned. He managed the business with great success and ability, and, by his negotiation, kept the frontiers from future pillage. It was probably the policy of his father, but he took much credit for its execution.

Charlevoix, the historian, calls the whole negotiation a shrewd piece of political intrigue. He thinks the Massachusetts government did not intend to come up to a faithful treaty. In the Expedition against Port-Royal (Annapolis), A.D. 1710, he gained a deserved reputation. Col. William Dudley was soon after appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was often a Representative from Roxbury to the General Court, and in 1724 Speaker of the House, being several times afterwards re-elected to that office. In 1729, he was chosen one of his Majesty George II.'s Council of this Province, and was very serviceable to the community. He was Collector of Excise Taxes in 1732.

In his father's life-time this son William was a great support to his administration. He had always much influence in public assemblies, being an admirable speaker, brilliant, eloquent, and possessing extensive knowledge and strong intellectual powers. Dr. Douglas, the historian of that time, remarks that Col. William Dudley was more acquainted with provincial affairs than any other man.

At the commencement of Harvard College, July 2, 1707, William Dudley and his class should have taken their Masters' Degree; but Sewall says, in his Diary, that only two of the class were present, viz. Russell and Mighill. Dudley was on board the fleet bound for Port Royal, Nova Scotia. He does not tell where Ebenezer White was. Mr. White was a member of that class and became a minister. So Joseph Sewall pronounced William Dudley's Thesis.

Aug. 12, 1713, Col. William is appointed a Justice at Roxbury.

In Feb. 1714-15, he was appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County, by the Governor and Council.

Feb. 1, Friday, 1716-17, Gov. Shute dines with Col. Wm. Dudley.



On one occasion Judge Sewall says Col. William asked him for leave to wait upon one of his daughters, and he said his daughter had a previous engagement, and he was afraid to interfere. But the judge advised young William Dudley to be more religious like his brother Thomas.

Samuel Dudley, brother to Col. Joseph D., was living at Brighton, Mass., in 1848. He and Col. Joseph were great-grandsons of Col. Wm. Dudley son of Gov. Joseph. I went to see this Samuel. He was a plain, honest appearing man. Samuel said Col. Wm. owned land in the towns of Dudley, Oxford, Sutton, Roxbury, Mass., Woodstock, Ct., and many other places. He told me some things about Col. Joseph Dudley, his brother. He said, on one occasion Col. Joseph built a large store in Roxbury and filled it with West India goods, all in 18 days. He said "Stackpole" was Col. Jo.'s agent in his efforts to recover the English estate. "Manners," the British Consul, and "Coolidge" were also employed as agents for Col. Joseph. (*See Col. Joseph's Autograph, No. 2, p. 499.*)

Col. Wm. Dudley excelled in his particular knowledge of landed property. In a retired spot, which is now between South and Centre Streets, west of Walter St., Roxbury, about 1721, he built an elegant house and cultivated his farm. Col. Wm's house was long ago torn down. The spot is still marked by an old farm house and called the Dudley place.

Col. Dudley was cut off at the age of 57, dying intestate, at his house in Roxbury, Aug. 10, 1747.

I have never seen many comments upon his religious character, but he lived a noble, useful life, and "filled a large place in the affairs of his time," as Gov. Emory Washburn says. His death was a great loss to the country.

His wife, whom he married, March 10, 1721, was Elizabeth Davenport, daughter of Judge Addington Davenport, who was nephew of Chief Justice Isaac Addington. She died in 1750, leaving two sons and six daughters. The two sons, Thomas and Joseph, both graduated at Harvard College, married and had children. But Joseph's children all died in infancy. So that Thomas's sons are the ancestors of all the Dudleys of Col. William's and Gov. Joseph's line of the Gov. Thomas Dudley branch.

The daughters all married, but only three of them left posterity, viz., Elizabeth married 1st, Dr. Joseph Richards, and 2dly, Mr. Samuel Scarborough, Lucy married Dr. Simon Tufts and Ann married John Lovell.

Col. William Dudley's estate was administered upon by his widow Elizabeth, A.D. 1743.

The items contain 365 ounces of wrought plate, and 29 $\frac{3}{4}$  ounces of silver plate, all valued at £573. 7s. 9d.

Ebenezer Pierpont, whose wife was Anne, daughter of Col. Winthrop Hilton, was the guardian to Mary and Ann. Judge Paul Dudley was guardian to Joseph and Catherine. Thomas, aged 16, chose his mother as his guardian, Apr. 10, 1747, 20th year of George II.

INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF HON. WILLIAM DUDLEY, ESQ.,  
LATE OF ROXBURY IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, DECEASED.

The mansion house, barn and other buildings, with 30 acres of land . . . . .	£3350 0 0
60 acres of land that is rented to John Willson, with the house and barn . . . . .	2500 0 0
25 acres at Saw Mill brook at £28 per acre . . . . .	700 0 0
4 acres salt marsh . . . . .	100 0 0
42 acres of wood-land at Muddy pond, in the third alotment in partnership with Judge Dudley, the half is 21 acres, at £18 per acre . . . . .	378 0 0
4 acres ditto adjoining . . . . .	72 0 0
15 acres more, near sd. pond, at £24 . . . . .	360 0 0
10 acres more in Dorchester, bo't of Preston, at £16 per acre . . . . .	160 0 0
71 bonds amount to about . . . . .	50 0 0
Whether good or bad to us uncertain.	
A negro man named Quam . . . . .	130 0 0
A negro man named Peter . . . . .	170 0 0
A negro boy named Cæsar . . . . .	160 0 0
An old negro woman, Flora . . . . .	40 0 0

IN THE HALL CHAMBER :

Two guns, 2 pairs of pistols and housing, and two fowling pieces, and one pair of pocket pistols . . . . .	43 0 0
A chest of drawers and table with maple knots [bird's-eye maple] . . . . .	13 0 0
365 ounces of wrought plate, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounces of coined silver . . . . .	573 7 9
10 chairs with sky cloth bottoms, an old easy chair, a pair of filligree sconces and 6 old pictures . . . . .	2 0 0

## IN THE RED-ROOM CHAMBER.

12 cane chairs . . . . .	12 00
A looking-glass and small mahogany table . . . . .	12 00
12 small pictures, 15s., a brass hatchel 20s. . . . .	1 15 0
12 earthen plates . . . . .	1 4 0

## IN THE BACK CHAMBER.

A chest of draws, old trunk, and 6 old Turk: wor <sup>k</sup> chairs . . . . .	3 10 0
A small looking glass and 5 pictures, viz. : old maps, one metzo tincta picture . . . . .	1 5 0

## IN THE HALL.

A looking-glass and 2 pr. sconces . . . . .	25 00
52 chairs, with leather bottoms . . . . .	18 00
A walnut oval table . . . . .	6 00
A Japan tea-table and tea-board . . . . .	1 2 0
3 pictures in gilt frames . . . . .	40 00
10 china plates, 2 small punch bowls, 2 milk bowls, 16 cups, 2 breakfast bowls and cream pots . . . . .	15 00
6 bowls and saucers, a bowl, and tea-pot . . . . .	2 00
5 whole double flint decanters, 1 cracked quart, 16 wine glasses, and six sylabub glasses . . . . .	5 00

## IN THE KITCHEN.

Among other things of small account are mentioned,—

A glass lanthorn . . . . .	2 00
An old brass warming pan . . . . .	10 0
One large spinning wheel and 2 foot wheels . . . . .	2 0
A cheese press, churn, milk bottles, 9 cows, £110, and 2 heifers £20, 2 horses, 2 yoke of oxen £106, 4 swine, £15 4s. 4d. . . . .	251 4 4
A two-wheel chaise and harness . . . . .	80 00
A cider mill, and appurtenances . . . . .	10 00
3 plows and a harrow . . . . .	8 00

## IN THE RED ROOM.

An old clock . . . . .	15 00
A desk and mahogany table . . . . .	7 00
12 old black chairs and 2 armed ones . . . . .	3 00
4 metzo tincta pictures of Indian kings . . . . .	2 8 0

## IN THE PASSAGE ROOM.

Charnock's attributes of God . . . . .	3 00
Royal Dictionary, French . . . . .	1 10 0

History of Sweedes, 5s; Province law-book, 10s. . . . .	15 0
State Tracts, 3 volumes . . . . .	6 0 0
An English Bible . . . . .	2 10 0
A Dictionary, French and English . . . . .	2 0 0
<i>Quarto.</i>	
6 volumes of miscellanies . . . . .	0 15 0
<i>Octavo.</i>	
Rhymers Federa, 4 volumes . . . . .	2 0 0
Greek Old and New Testament, 2 volumes . . . . .	1 15 0
Old Divinity, 8 volumes . . . . .	1 12 0
Voyage Round the World, and Life of Earl of Leicester . . . . .	1 10 0
Pamphlets and sermons, unbound . . . . .	1 0 0
A French Bible and 9 volumes in French . . . . .	1 10 0
40 volumes on different subjects, French . . . . .	2 10 0

IN THE BACK ROOM.

A looking-glass, 60s. ; 4 Cæsar pictures, 30s. . . . .	4 10 0
70 bushels rye . . . . .	39 0 0
Cider . . . . .	51 0 0
144 lbs. flax at 2s. . . . .	7 0 0
An old swine . . . . .	9 0 0

The appraisers are,

Sworn to by  
the administratrix,  
Mrs. ELIZ. DUDLEY,  
Apr. 29, 1749.

ANDREW LANE,  
EBENEZER PIERPONT,  
WILLIAM BURROUGHS.

EDW. HUTCHINSON, Esq.,  
Judge of Probate.

INVENTORY OF COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY'S REAL ESTATE:

The Mansion House, Barn, and other buildings, with 30 acres of land, more or less, bought of Griggs . . . . .	£574 13 4
15 acres of woodland, more or less, bought of Brewer . . . . .	100 0 0
4½ do. that was bought of Pierpoint . . . . .	21 0 0
10 acres, more or less, in Dorchester . . . . .	46 13 4
The moiety or half part of a wood lot at Muddy Pond, in the third allotment of land in Roxbury, in partnership with the heirs of Judge Dudley, the half is 21 acres . . . . .	98 0 0
25 acres, more or less, part pasture and part meadow, by a saw-mill brook in Roxbury . . . . .	133 6 8

4 acres of salt meadow in Roxbury Marsh . . .	26 13 4
One other Dwelling House, Barn and so forth in Roxbury, that was Morris's, with 60 acres land, more or less, part orchard and part tillage, part mowing and part pasture . . . . .	723 6 8

£1723 13 4

Roxbury, Feb. 16, 1753.

A bond in the sum of £100, in regard to Col. William Dudley's lands and his heirs.

3 rights of land in a new township commonly called Gardner's Canada, East of Northfield ;

250 acres of land in Quabin ;

150 acres of land in Pequaog ;

All in the county of Hampshire.

2 rights of land in Powers's Township (so called), at the back of North Yarmouth in the County of York, 75 acres, more or less, in North Yarmouth, aforesaid.

As these lands will not admit of a division among all the deceased's said children, and will conveniently accommodate four of the said children, the said estate, having been appraised at the sum of £126 13s. 4d., is assigned unto his eldest son, Thomas Dudley, and Elizabeth Richards, his eldest daughter, wife of Joseph Richards, in manner following, viz.: the said rights of land in Gardner's Canada township, the land in Pequaog and rights in Powers's township are assigned unto said Thomas Dudley in his own right, and in right of his two sisters, Lucy Tufts and Catherine Johonnot, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty-three pounds, 6s. 8d., which is 59s. 4d. short of the sum that is due to him, and the remainder of the said real estate, consisting of 250 acres of land in Quabin and 75 acres of land in North Yarmouth, appraised at 73 pounds 6s. 8d., is assigned unto the said Joseph Richards in right of his wife, the said Elizabeth, he paying thereout unto the other children of the intestate, the following sums, viz.: To Thomas Dudley to make up his four shares the sum of £2 19s. 4d., and to Joseph Dudley, Mary Dudley, Rebecca Gerrish and Anne Dudley, the sum of £14 1s. 5d. 3f. each, being their full shares of their father's real estate; all to be paid before 1755, with lawful interest.

Joseph Richards and Joseph  
Williams give this bond  
for the payment of the above  
sums,—dated June 14, 1754.



Madam Elizabeth Dudley, Col. William's widow, chose for the executor of her will, Mr. Samuel Winthrop, son of Adam, who became colonel of one of the Boston regiments. Samuel's mother was sister to Judge Paul Dudley's wife. [This Adam Winthrop was son of Adam, son of Adam, son of Gov. John the Pilgrim.]

Madam Dudley's plate weighed 122 ounces, value	£40 14 10
Cash found in her desk . . . . .	41 18 8
1 gold watch and chain . . . . .	13 6 8
A pearl snuff-box . . . . .	7 0
Sundry pieces of coined silver . . . . .	3 0 2
10 gold rings, and 3 pieces of coined gold . . . . .	7 5 10
2 mourning rings . . . . .	1 1 4
A gold necklace, two strings, and gold thimble . . . . .	4 0 0
A brocade silk gown . . . . .	6 13 4

The whole amounts to about £2000.

July 30, 1751.

The appraisers were

STEPHEN WELD.

JOHN DAVIS.

THOMAS MAYO.

Samuel Winthrop, the executor, says in a note beautifully written,—The wearing apparel given by Mrs. Dudley to her five eldest daughters, was delivered them before this inventory was taken; two of the said daughters wanting theirs for mourning to attend the funeral, and Mrs. Gerrish, another of them, being bound to Halifax.

The most of Madam Dudley's estate consisted of notes and bonds due from business men and firms.

Col. William Dudley's daughter Mary, b. 1736, married John Cotton, of Boston, Oct. 5, 1755.

Dudley Hall, Esq., of Medford, told me she had eleven or twelve children born in Boston, and one of them was a son named "Dudley." But they all died before their mother, without issue, and unmarried. She was a long time a widow. Her husband Cotton failed in trade, and left her poor at his decease, so that she kept a boarding house on Court Street. Mrs. Elizabeth (Richards) Child told me she knew her well, and this great-aunt

Mary, having no children alive, gave her father the Dudley family portraits and relics that she had. Mrs. Child lived to be about 90, and I called on her many times at the corner of Washington and Hollis streets, to see her Dudley pictures. She would not allow me to take them out to be photographed; but I had artists go there and copy them. I let Mr. F. S. Drake use the copies to insert in his History of Roxbury. One was Judge Paul Dudley, and another his wife. The picture of Col. William Dudley I also lent Mr. Drake. Hon. Col. William Dudley's daughter, Rebecca, left no children, although she was twice married. She died at Concord, N. H., in 1809; and Mary Cotton's sister, Elizabeth, d. in 1805.

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THOMAS<sup>o</sup> DUDLEY, A.M. (*Gov. Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

[See his Autograph, No. 5, page 298.]

HE was born Feb. 26, 1669-70, at Roxbury; graduated from Harvard in the class of 1685, and took his Master's degree. He is mentioned by Judge Sewall as a very promising young gentleman in 1686-7; the finest looking of all the Dudleys, and of excellent moral and religious character. He was clerk of the Probate Court of Suffolk County, in May, 1687, and signed his autograph there. In 1687 he was clerk of the Court, at Quarter Sessions, Col. Shrimpton being on the Bench. Sewall says:—

“Oct. 26, 1687, Capt. Thomas Dudley comes with his company to work on the fort. The Dorchester companies also come to shovel and carry stocadoes. Friday, Nov. 25, 1687, Capt. Thomas Dudley brings his company to finish the fort.

“1692-3, March 12. This day Brant arrives 9 weeks from the Isle of Wight in the America. Capt. Thomas Dudley comes with him. He attends church and sits in his uncle Daniel Allen's pew.”—*Sewall's Diary*.

Again, March 17th, same year, Gov. Dudley and his son, Capt. Thomas Dudley, visit Judge Sewall. I am inclined to think this visit related to match-making, as there is nothing said about what the cause of the visit was. Daniel Allin, above mentioned, was a son of Gov. Joseph Dudley's mother, by Rev. John Allin, her

third husband. I do not think Capt. Thomas Dudley ever married, but died soon after this last date, being drowned at sea, at the same time with his brother Joseph Dudley.—*Sibley's Harvard Graduates.*

Daniel Allin graduated at Harvard in 1675, was librarian from 1676 to 1679, and had a son Daniel; but, as there is not one of the name "Allin" among the graduates after Daniel, I presume he left no posterity of his name. He died in 1692. He had a brother Eleazer.

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THOMAS<sup>1</sup> DUDLEY, A.M. (*Col. William<sup>3</sup> of Roxbury, Gov. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup>*).

[See page 286.]

THOMAS DUDLEY was born Sept. 9, 1731, being eldest son of his father. He graduated at Harvard College at the head of the Class of 1750, and took his Master's degree at the proper time. I suppose being placed at the head of the class was only a compliment paid to the aristocratic standing of his family. This was the custom at Harvard till 1773, when the arrangement was made alphabetical by the names of the members. I do not even know how he stood for proficiency in his studies. However, he seems never to have exhibited his learning in his future performances. He is said to have taken pride in being a rough farmer, and preferred an ox-team to fine horses and coaches blazoned with the lion rampant of his armorial ensigns. When Judge Paul Dudley and his widow had died, there was needed some head of the Dudley house to keep up appearances, according to Gov. Joseph's intention in his will, but this Thomas Dudley, the Governor's grandson, did not incline to accept the honor. He said, if he took the old manor-house he would drive his ox-team, harnessed in the family chariot. So, after the death of Judge Paul Dudley and his widow, Isaac Winslow, Esq., occupied the homestead of the governors; and this Thomas took the homestead of Col. William, his father, in the woods. He married Hannah Whiting, the daughter of a neighbor in Roxbury, April 26, 1753.

The principal business of his life was to carry on his farm and manage his vast landed estates. Such property was not very

valuable then, and it could not easily be turned into available means of living or profitable investments.

He soon found himself surrounded by a large family of children. One was born every two years from 1753 to 1765. There were four boys and three girls,—all healthy except the last born, Joseph G., who died unmarried, at Roxbury, probably in his youth. When his eldest child, William, was sixteen years old, Thomas Dudley, Esq., A.M., died at his house, Nov. 9, 1769. His brother Joseph, Esq., A.M., the lawyer, had died two years before.

How sad and unfortunate that Col. William Dudley's sons should both die so young, leaving only minors to inherit and care for all his immense landed estates, scattered far and wide! I cannot yet learn what were the causes of their early fall. We may suspect, however, that all these untimely deaths were brought about by some wrong way of living.

One of Col. William Dudley's great-grandsons, whom many living people remember, that is, Hon. Dudley Hall of Medford, who lately died there, over 80 years of age, told me that when he was young, his father's family physician was Dr. John Brooks, the old Revolutionary hero, and afterwards Governor of Massachusetts. The good Doctor Brooks gave him a little advice one day, which Mr. Hall said he had ever heeded in his long life. Dr. Brooks said, "My dear young friend, you belong to a very noted and memorable family, who by their free and careless habits of luxury, have left you not with the strongest of constitutions. You are almost the last survivor of your line, and you are slender. Now I want you to try and live. Avoid the fashionable vices and indulgences. Never touch liquors or tobacco in any form. You have the means of procuring hurtful luxuries. But you have a great deal to live for,—family estates, relics, memorials; and you should struggle to enjoy many years of life, and keep your blood pure and your body free from poisons and pains."

This advice, said Mr. Hall, has saved me and kept me alive, the sole survivor of my family; and I have always been rugged and robust since coming to manhood. Mr. Hall said he had inherited most of his original estate and family portraits from the Dudleys. He had an oil portrait of Lucy, daughter of Col. William Dudley, and one of Col. William and his wife, also one of Rebecca, daughter of Col. William, and one of his mother Lucy, daughter of Lucy Dudley.

The widow Hannah Dudley and Joseph Mayo were appointed administrators, as Thomas Dudley, Esq., left no will; and Joseph Williams, John Davis and Thomas Mayo were appointed Dec. 1, 1769, by E. Hutchinson, Judge of Probate of Suffolk County, to take an Inventory of all the deceased's estate.

The whole value of the estate was £2357. 6. 10. But there were large quantities of land in other towns not included in this inventory, and not appraised at this time.

#### INVENTORY OF THOMAS DUDLEY, ESQ., SON OF COL. WILLIAM.

The mansion house, barn and other buildings, with 30 acres of land on both sides the road leading to Dedham . . . . .	£500. 0. 0.
60 acres, called Maple Swamp . . . . .	54. 0. 0.
1 other house, barn and other buildings, with 60 acres, called Whiting Place . . . . .	718. 0. 0.
15 acres woodland, bo't of Brewer . . . . .	95. 0. 0.
7 acres woodland in Dorchester . . . . .	35. 0. 0.

N. B.—There are sundry other places, whereof said Thomas died seized, in Roxbury; being entailed, we did not appraise them.

A quantity of hay . . . . .	27. 6. 0.
A horse, 80 shillings; yoke of oxen, 200 shillings; six cows, 285 shillings; two heifers, 60 shillings	31. 5. 0.
A cart and wheels, 60 shillings; a wherry, 6 shil- lings . . . . .	3. 6. 0.
Forks, rakes and shovel, 8s.; three swine, 150s.; drays and sled, 6s. . . . .	8. 4. 0.
Plows, ox yokes, chains and grindstone, 40s.; iron bars, axes, beetle and sledges, 20s.; and a great quantity of this sort of goods and tools . . . . .	3. 0. 0.

Also, in south-west room below :

A silver tankard, 160s.; a silver can, 53s. 4d.; a silver watch, 60s.; 5 teaspoons, 6s. 8d. . . . .	14. 0. 0.
Silver knee-buckles, 6s. 8d.; a gold and currel whistle, 113s.; a gold ring, 7s. . . . .	6. 6. 0.
A silver cup with a foot, 80s.; 8 chairs, 26s. 8d.; sundry pictures in glass, &c., 6s. . . . .	5. 12. 0.
1 looking glass, 80s.; China and Delft plates, cups, bowles, &c. &c., 16s. . . . .	4. 16. 0.
In south-east room, black-walnut table, 20s.; six chairs, 24s.; sundry family pictures, 20s. . . . .	3. 4. 0.



In the deceased's study, His wearing apparel, with 6 yards homespun cloth and buttons for a coat, with his pocket case . . . . .	17. 7. 0.
Two silver-hilted swords, 60s. ; four fire-locks, 48s. ; trooping furniture, 40s. . . . .	7. 8. 0.
Surveyors' instruments and chain, 60s. ; brackets, mortising axe and branding iron, &c., 11s. 6d. . . . .	3. 11. 0.
The deceased's library of books, may be worth £50.	50. 0. 0.
In the kitchen, kettles, warming pans, frying pans, milk pans, wooden bottles, pewter of all sorts, glass ware, hour glass, bellows, cheese-press, spinning-wheels, wool-cards, reel, &c., yarn, tanned leather.	
In the cellar, 12 barrels cider, salted beef, potatoes and other sauce, soap, churn, some bread, a quantity of butter and cheese.	
5 cows on the farm leased to Davis, 1 yoke of oxen on the farm leased to Capt. Hancock. Allowed the widow £45.	

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JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY, ESQ., A.M., LAWYER (*Col. William,*<sup>5</sup>  
*Gov. Joseph,*<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

[See page 280.]

JOSEPH was born at Roxbury, A.D. 1732, being the second son of his father. He graduated at Harvard College in 1751, and took his two degrees. Chief Justice Paul Dudley, his uncle, was his guardian. He was 19 years old when Judge Paul Dudley died, and he had a bequest of £200 and half of his library. I suppose the Judge had supported him at college. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1762. The record of his admission to the bar is as follows :

“Upon motion for that purpose, Joseph Dudley, Esq., had the oath of an Attorney, as by the Province law prescribed, administered to him in open Court at the August term of 1762.”

This was precisely the form used when I was admitted to the same bar, in the Supreme Court, in 1854, except that I was examined by the full bench in open court, by written questions ; there were about a hundred for me to answer in writing. Rufus Choate was making a great argument against the Eagle Insurance

Company at the same time. I remember how he gesticulated and scattered his words and papers about. He represented that the eagle of that Company swooped down upon its prey whenever it could find a chance, amid the storms and perils of the seas.

I wonder what Joseph Dudley, Esq., was doing from the time of his leaving college, up to this year of his admission, besides studying law?

He married, first, "Lucy" —, and second, "Abigail," who survived him, and to whom he gave his pictures, plate, &c., and half his estate. Joseph had three children born at Roxbury, viz. Joseph, Mary and Ann, who all died in infancy. He died at Boston, Sept. 27, 1767, aged 35 years. His widow Abigail married a Mr. Gray.

#### ABSTRACT OF HIS WILL.

"I, Joseph Dudley of Boston, Esq. . . . . I give my beloved wife Abigail Dudley, all my pictures, linen, my negro-man named Cato, and one equal half part of all my household furniture and plate, as I conceive my personal estate will fall short of paying my just debts. I give all my wearing apparel to my nephew Paul Dudley, son of Thomas Dudley of Roxbury." He gives his estate to be divided equally between his wife and the children of his brother Thomas, Esq., of Roxbury, "except William, his eldest son."

He gives to said William, after the demise of Abigail the widow, his dwelling house, barns and land.

"My good friend, Thomas Fairweather of Boston, I appoint my sole executor."

Dated June 13, 1767.

Probated Oct. 20, 1767.

No children mentioned.

#### PART OF JOSEPH DUDLEY, ESQ.'S, INVENTORY.

In the study.

A parcel of books, valued . . . . . £44. 5. 7

A large silver tankard, 35 oz.

A pair of porringers, 14 oz., 18 pwt.

A silver-hilted sword and cane . . . . . 2. 4. 0.

Plate, 61 oz., 18 pwt. . . . . 20. 12. 8.

Whole value of estate, £1724. 18. 4.

## FLEMINGSBURG, KY., DUDLEYS.

WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DUDLEY, senior, was born Feb. 10, 1756, and married Elizabeth Hite Taylor, March 18, 1778, in Hampshire County, Va. She was born Aug. 7, 1762, in the same county. He died at Flemingsburg, Ky., June 22, 1819. She died there in Sept. 1833.

William<sup>1</sup> Dudley's youngest son, Mr. Taylor<sup>2</sup> Dudley of Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Ky., in his 84th year, wrote me, March 9th, 1889, as follows :

"You will doubtless be surprised to receive this letter from me at so late a day ; but the very long delay has been caused by my defective eyesight. I was not able to read the plainest print when I received your circular two years ago, and it is quite difficult for me to do so now.

"As to my father's history, my knowledge is quite limited. But I have the impression that my father came to this country from England when young, and resided with Simon Taylor, a relative of his, who resided in Virginia at, or near, a place called Oldtown on the south branch of the Potomac, and eventually married Simon Taylor's daughter, Elizabeth H. Taylor, and, after a few years, about 1792 or 3, removed to Kentucky, purchased a farm about one mile from this place (Flemingsburg), on which he died. I have no recollection of ever hearing that my grandfather Dudley or any of his family lived in America. And I suppose my father to have been born in England."

Mr. S. S.<sup>4</sup> Dudley, grandson of James, writes me that his great-grandfather, Wm.<sup>1</sup> Dudley, started from Hampshire County, Va., for Kentucky in 1791, and stopped one year at Uniontown, Pa. After that he went to Flemingsburg in 1792 when it was a wilderness, and built the sixth cabin in Fleming County outside the three forts. There were wild deer roaming right where the city of Flemingsburg now stands. Wm.<sup>1</sup> Dudley, sen., and his wife Elizabeth had seven sons and four daughters.

Mr. Taylor<sup>2</sup> Dudley, youngest son of Wm.<sup>1</sup> Dudley, wrote me, May, 1889, as follows :

"After my father's marriage in 1778, he remained somewhere in Virginia until his family had increased, I think, to five children,

when he determined to move to Kentucky. The route was then by the way of Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio River. But on his way to Pittsburg, hearing of the numerous difficulties and dangers attending such a trip, by Indians and renegade white men, he concluded to stop and spend the fall and winter at the town of — in Pennsylvania, and resume the trip the next spring. And during his stay at — his son James was born, and the family record of births says, "James Dudley was born Nov. 18th, 1791." And during the next year, 1792, he finished the journey to Kentucky by the way of Pittsburg and Ohio River, landing at a place then called Limestone, now the city of Maysville in Mason County, Ky."

Mr. S. Stockwell<sup>4</sup> Dudley (Newton S.,<sup>3</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), writes me, this 29th Oct. 1890, as follows :

"Wm. Dudley, Sr., was supposed to have come from England when a boy with another brother, the brother going northward, and he living with a Mr. Taylor, in Hampshire County, Virginia, whose daughter he married. It seems the marriage incurred the displeasure of Mr. Taylor, and they left his home with an old negro woman slave given them by Mr. Taylor.

"Wm. Dudley, after leaving Taylor, and prior to his removing to Kentucky in 1792, served in the Revolutionary War. He became one of the first settlers of Fleming County, Kentucky. The family down to the latest generation have been sober, industrious, and respected. While none have been wealthy, all have been prosperous. They are generally of short stature, having high foreheads, large (long) noses, and short, broad hands."

WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> and ELIZABETH HITE (TAYLOR) DUDLEY had eleven children, born as follows :

- i. MARY,<sup>2</sup> b. Jan. 26, 1779, in Hampshire Co., Va.; d. April, 1787.
- ii. SIMON TAYLOR, b. May 11, 1781, in Hampshire Co., Va.; a farmer; d. June 1, 1841, unm. in Fleming Co., Ky. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. **1.**
- iii. WILLIAM, JR., b. May 25, 1783; a farmer; m. Cynthia Barnes. **2.**
- iv. JOHN, b. Aug. 30, 1786, at Rouney, Hampshire Co., Va.; merchant and hotel keeper. **v.** NANCY ANN, b. May 13, 1789; d. in Flemingsburg, Ky.; m. Leaken D. Stockton, Nov. 5, 1816, in Fleming Co., Ky., who was clerk of the circuit court, and the first white child born in Kentucky north of Kentucky River. Mr. Stockton died Dec. 15, 1870, aged 82, in Flemingsburg. They had no children. **3.**
- vi. JAMES, b. Nov. 18, 1791; a hotel keeper; m. Elizabeth Davis Shumate, July 29, 1824. She was born Dec. 1, 1808, in Augusta Co., Georgia, and died in Flemingsburg, Ky., Apr.

7, 1866. He d. Nov. 4, 1858. 4. vii. THOMAS, b. Feb. 18, 1794, at Flemingsburg; and d. in Fleming Co., May 8, 1875, aged 81. 5. viii. JOSEPH, b. July 8, 1797, in Fleming Co.; inventor and manufacturer. 6. ix. ELIZABETH HITE, b. Jan. 30, 1800; m. George F. Barnes. x. MARY ANN, b. Jan. 25, 1803; m. Geo. W. Forman in Fleming Co., Jan. 21, 1834; a grocer, now living in Ripley, O. She died Feb. 2, 1886, aged 83. They had no children. xi. TAYLOR, b. Jan. 14, 1806, in Flemingsburg; m. Joan Belt, by whom he had an only daughter that died in infancy. He was an accountant, and died June, 1890, at Flemingsburg, aged 84.

1. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born May 25, 1783; m. Cynthia Barnes, Feb. 17, 1807, at Flemingsburg. She died May 3, 1857, at Flemingsburg. He died July 2, 1864, at Flemingsburg. They had seven children, viz.:

i. JOSHUA,<sup>3</sup> unm. ii. COL. WM. TAYLOR, m. Katherine De Bell. iii. DELILAH, unm. iv. MARY, m. Thomas Edwards. v. DR. BASIL, m. Melissa Stilwell. vi. JOHN, m. Eveline Ringe.

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 30, 1786; m. Jane Boyd, Feb. 1816, in Fleming Co., Ky. She was born in Fleming Co., and d. there, July, 1856. He died Oct. 3, 1855, aged 69, at Flemingsburg, Ky. They had five children, viz.:

i. WILLIAM S.,<sup>3</sup> m. Elizabeth Jacobs. ii. ELIZABETH, m. Archibald Gaines. iii. JANE, m. Archibald Gaines. iv. JOHN BOYD, m. Pamela Palmer; lives in Kansas City, Mo. v. JAMES L., unm.

3. JAMES<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 18, 1791; m. Elizabeth Davis Shumate, July 29, 1824. They had ten children, viz.:

i. PEYTON SHUMATE,<sup>3</sup> m. Mary Burritt. ii. WILLIAM S., unm. iii. MARY ANN STOUT, m. Alexander Andrews. iv. JAMES HENRY, m. Jennie Botts. v. ELIZA SUSAN, unm. vi. AMANDA JANE, m. Charles W. West. vii. ELIZABETH VIRGINIA, m. John T. Wall. viii. NEWTON STEELE, m. Arrabella Stockwell. ix. ELIZA DAVIS, m. Alexander Marshall. ix. Leaken Stockton, unm.

4. THOMAS<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 18, 1794; m. Mary White, March 11, 1819, in Fleming Co. She was born in Fleming Co., and died there March 8, 1855. He died there May 8, 1875, aged 81. They had seven children, as follows:

i. JOHN,<sup>3</sup> m. Miss Mathews. ii. WILLIAM, m. Belle Jones. iii. THOMAS, m. Mary Peck. iv. JAMES, m. Jennie Taylor. v. CARR. vi. FRANCES, m. Harrison Williams. vii. MARTHA, m. Clay Sadler.



5. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born July 8, 1797; married Harriet Hackley Bruce, Feb. 6, 1826, in Fleming Co., Ky. She was born there Jan. 9, 1805, and died there April 24, 1883. He died there Apr. 2, 1864, aged 67. They had:

i. HENRY<sup>3</sup> BRUCE, m. Americus E. Moore. ii. LUCY PORTER, m. John S. Dunbar. iii. NANCY STOCKTON, m. 1st. John Atkinson; 2nd, Dennis Belt. iv. WILLIAM, m. 1st, Cynthia Williams; 2nd, Aroline H. Kimball. v. JOSEPH, unm. vi. HARRIET, m. Charlton H. Ashton. vii. ELLEN, m. Thomas Pumphrey. viii. CHARLES LEE, m. 1st, Emma C. Franklin; 2nd, Lulu W. Kenner. ix. ALICE BRUCE, m. John S. Power.

6. ELIZABETH HITE<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*William*<sup>1</sup>), born Jan. 30, 1800; m. George F. Barnes, a farmer, and d. June 9, 1868, in Fleming Co., Ky. He died there May 12, 1864. They had eight children, viz.:

i. ELIZABETH BARNES,<sup>3</sup> m. John Dulin. ii. WILLIAM DUDLEY BARNES, m. Miss Brown. iii. PHOEBE BARNES, m. John Mulay. iv. SIMON D. BARNES, unm. v. GEORGE FOREMAN BARNES, m. Abbie Johnson. vi. MARY BARNES, m. John Crain. vii. JAMES D. BARNES, m. Mary D. Belt. viii. NANNIE BARNES, m. George L. Palmer.

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## GENEALOGY OF THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

1. ROBERT<sup>1</sup> DUDLEY,\* whose ancestors were of Fredericksburg, Va., or near there, was born in Spottsylvania County, Va.; married there and died there, leaving five sons and probably other children:

i. LIEUT. ROBERT<sup>2</sup>, the eldest son, served in the Revolutionary war as a lieutenant, and was severely wounded at the battle of Brandywine, from which wounds he soon afterwards died. 3. ii. CAPT. AMBROSE,<sup>2</sup> born in Amherst County, near Rockbridge, Va. He emigrated from

\* There was a Capt. Robert Dudley living in Middlesex County, Va., Aug. 22, 1697, mentioned by Edward Green, late of Bristol, England, grocer, in his will made while he was staying at Capt. Dudley's above mentioned. This will was proved by Edward Green's brother Robert, executor, who was a haberdasher of hats at Bristol, Eng. The witnesses to the will were "Robert Dudley, Senior, Robert Dudley and William Reynolds." (*See Waters's Gen. Gleanings in England, p. 3, vol. I. Part First, 1835.*) This would indicate that Robert Dudley, called "Capt." and "Senior," was from Bristol, Eng., and an old acquaintance of Edward Green, the testator. There was a family of Dudleys at Bristol, England, in those days.

Amherst Co., Va., to Kentucky. He was a captain in the Virginia line during the Revolutionary war. He died near Lexington, Ky., in 1826. iii. MAJOR PETER, died on the paternal homestead, in Spottsylvania Co., Va., near Fredericksburg. iv. JAMES, born in Virginia, d. in Bourbon Co., Ky., about 1808. 4. v. COL. WILLIAM, b. in Virginia, emigrated to Kentucky, and served in the war of 1812, being killed at Fort Meigs, under Gen. Harrison.

3. CAPT. AMBROSE<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Robert*<sup>1</sup>), was born in Virginia. He was a captain in the Revolution, serving in the Virginia line. He was also a Baptist minister, emigrated to Kentucky after the war, and died near Lexington in 1826. His children were :

5. i. ROBERT.<sup>3</sup> ii. WILLIAM. 6. iii. JAMES. 7. iv. JOHN. v. JEPHTHA. vi. Col. PETER, whose son H. H. Dudley, was of Cincinnati. 8. vii. BENJAMIN WINSLOW, b. in Spottsylvania County, Va., April 12, 1785; d. at Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20, 1870. viii. THOMAS PARKER,\* of Fayette Co., Ky. ix. AMBROSE SIMEON, died s. p. x. MARY, married Mr. Graves. xi. ELIZABETH, married Mr. Blanton. xii. NANCY, married Mr. Castleman.

4. COL. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY† (*Robert*<sup>1</sup>), born in Virginia, near Fredericksburg, married and settled in Kentucky. His wife survived him. He was slain in the war of 1812, at Fort Meigs on the River Raisin, under Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. His children were as follows :

9. i. ROBERT, G.,<sup>3</sup> married Sarah Walker Rogers, about 1820, in Fayette Co., Ky. ii. JEPHTHA. iii. NELSON. iv. ALBERT. v. POLLY. vi. LETITIA. vii. ELIZA.

\* MAYOR HARRISON'S STEPFATHER.—[*From the Paris (Ky.) Kentuckian.*]—Rev. Thomas Parker Dudley, who bore the names of his mother and father, died in Lexington, A.D. 1886, aged 94 years. He was born near Bryan's Station, Fayette County, May 31, 1792, and was, therefore, one day older than the State of Kentucky. He was one of fourteen children, three daughters and eleven sons.

Elder Dudley was twice married,—first to Miss Elizabeth Buckner, of Clark County, and lastly to Mrs. Harrison, of Fayette, mother of Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. He had only two children, and they were by his first marriage. Both are dead, but his son John left two children, Thomas Dudley of Chicago, and Mrs. Bradford, wife of the present Representative of Bracken County. Mr. Dudley was in the war of 1812, first at River Raisin, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, but was saved from massacre by an Indian fancying him and afterward selling him to a white man. Afterward he was at the battle of New Orleans.

Mr. Dudley became a member of the old Baptist Church in 1820, and preached at four churches respectively fifty-five, fifty-two, fifty and forty years. He and his father were the only preachers at Bryan's Station, and the centennial celebration of its organization has recently occurred. Mr. Dudley, after he became too blind and feeble to leave home, would deliver a sermon every day, as though he had hearers.

† Mr. Clifton R. Dudley wrote me, June 4, 1887, from Withers's Mills, Mo., that he was a great-grandson of Col. Wm. Dudley. His father was living, and his father's children except the youngest.

5. ROBERT<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>*), married ———, and had children :

i. MILTON.<sup>4</sup> ii. HAMILTON. iii. BENJAMIN. iv. SUSAN, married Mr. Rankin (?). v. MARY, married Mr. George. vi. ANN, married Mr. Barclay.

6. JAMES<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>*) married ———, and had children :

i. AMBROSE,<sup>4</sup> b. 1802. ii. NANCY. iii. CARR, b. 1804. iv. ABRAM F., b. Nov. 4, 1805; died 1865. 10. v. JAMES W., b. June 12, 1807; died July, 1870. vi. ELDRED S., b. Jan. 28, 1811; living 1887. vii. LUCRETIA, m. William Hutchison, b. July 5, 1812, living 1887. viii. MARY, m. Felix G. Russell, b. Jan. 31, 1814; died. ix. JOHN C., b. Sept. 21, 1817; died. x. MAURICE, b. May 11, 1823; living 1887; m. 1st, ———, 2nd, Miss Morinnia Royster. He had children: 1, *Susan*,<sup>5</sup> m. Thomas M. Wallis, and was living in 1887; 2, *Maria*, m. Joseph McCann, and was living 1887; 3, *Sarah*, m. Noah S. Ferguson, and was living 1887.

7. JOHN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>*), born in Kentucky; married there, and had children :

i. BENJAMIN.<sup>4</sup> ii. PETER, s. p. iii. NICHOLAS. iv. WILLIAM. v. THOMAS. vi. MARY C., married. vii. MARIA L., married. viii. PAMELIA, married Mr. Dillaree. ix. ALMIRA, married a Mr. Clay.

8. BENJAMIN W.<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>*) was born Apr. 12, 1785; m. June 9, 1821, Anna M. Short.

He studied at Transylvania University, and was graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1806, presenting a thesis on the "Medical Topography of Lexington." From 1810 till 1814, he was in Europe, where he studied under Sir Astley Cooper and John Abernethy in London, and under Paul A. Dubois and F. H. Larrey in Paris. On his return to the United States he settled at Lexington, Ky., remaining there in successful practice till 1854, and achieving the reputation of being the most successful surgeon west of the Alleghanies. He operated for stone in the bladder two hundred and twenty-five times, losing only six patients, and had occasion to repeat the operation in but one instance. He performed the lateral operation exclusively, and almost always with the gorget, an instrument now becoming obsolete. His success was so great that in England he was declared to be "the lithotomist of the nineteenth century." Dr. Dudley published several medical essays, was active in the organization in 1817 of the medical department of Transylvania University, long the leading school in the west, and

for many years held there the professorships of anatomy and surgery.—*Appleton's Cyclopædia of Biography.*

Hon. Henry Clay, the great U. S. senator, who died in 1851, was an intimate friend of Dr. Dudley and bequeathed him a gold snuff-box. Dr. Dudley died at Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20, 1870. He had three children, viz. :

i. CHARLES WILKINS,<sup>4</sup> m. 1st. Mrs. Irwin, and had: i. *Charles Wilkins*, who lived in Mississippi, and d. Nov. 30, 1883, aged 61. He m. 2d. Mrs. Ely, and had no other children. ii. WILLIAM AMBROSE, m. Mary J. Hawkins, and d. Mar. 19, 1879. They had four children, viz. : 1, *Benjamin Winslow*<sup>5</sup> of Lexington, Ky.; 2, *William A.*, d. unm.; 3, *Mary*, m. Charles W. Short of Cincinnati, O., and has three sons living, viz. : (1), *Dudley*,<sup>6</sup> (2), *Cleves*; (3), *Charles*; (4), *Mary*, died young. iii. ANNA, m. Edward A. Tilford, who is dead, and she is a widow, s. p.

9. ROBERT G.<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Col. William*,<sup>2</sup> *Robert*<sup>1</sup>), married Sarah W. Rogers, about 1820; moved to Marion Co., Mo., from Fayette Co., Ky., in 1828, and died Dec., 1831, leaving four children, viz. :

11. i. WILLIAM,<sup>4</sup> of Palmyra, Mo., married Nov., 1854, Miss Georgia L. Davis of Marion Co., Mo. 12. ii. JAMES ROGERS, born Dec. 25, 1824; married Miss Sarah Waller Rodes, 2nd dau. of Waller and Lurenza Rodes of Lexington, Ky., Oct. 28, 1858, at Lexington, Ky., by Rev. Wm. Pratt. She was born at Lexington, Feb. 8, 1835, and d. at Palmyra, Mo., Feb. 28, 1873, aged 38. iii. ANN. iv. SARAH.

10. JAMES W.<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*James*,<sup>3</sup> *Capt. Ambrose*, *Robert*<sup>1</sup>), born ———; m. ———, and had children :

i. ANN RUSSELL,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 21, 1832; d. young. ii. MARY RUSSELL, b. Dec. 29, 1833; d. young. iii. CAROLINE RUSSELL, b. Feb. 6, 1835; d. young. iv. WILLIAM R., b. May 1st, 1836; living at Palmyra, Missouri, 1887. The writer of this record. See page 56, Subs.' Letters. v. ELIZA V., married Mr. James Patton, who was b. March 4, 1828; d. May 8, 1876. vi. AMBROSE, b. Nov. 14, 1839; killed at Lexington, Mo., Sept. 18, 1861. vii. THOMAS JAMES, b. Oct. 27, 1841; d. young. viii. ROBERT HENRY, b. Oct. 11, 1843; living 1887. ix. CLIFTON FERGUSON, b. Aug. 28, 1845; living 1887. x. CATHERINE W., b. Jan. 11, 1848; m. W. K. Price, of Clay Co., Mo., and was living 1887. xi. JAMES E., b. March 17, 1851; living 1887.

11. GEN. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Robert G.*,<sup>3</sup> *Col. William*,<sup>2</sup> *Robert*<sup>1</sup>), born March 1, 1823; resides now (1887) in Palmyra, Mo. He married Miss Georgia L. Davis of Marion Co., Mo., Nov., 1854. She was born March 10, 1838, and died May 20, 1889. They had six children :



13. i. HOWARD B.<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 1, 1855; m. Pearl White in 1880, and has two children living, viz.: 1. *Bessie B.*,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1884; and 2. *Nannie*. ii. EFFIE G., b. March 23, 1857; m. in 1881, Mr. Wm. W. Gilkinson, and they have a dau. *Georgia D.*<sup>6</sup> iii. WILLIAM D., b. Dec. 31, 1858. iv. SAMUEL M., b. Oct. 21, 1863, of Palmyra, Mo. v. MARY G., b. Nov. 12, 1865. vi. GEORGIA M., b. Nov. 24, 1867.

12. JAMES ROGERS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Robert G.*,<sup>3</sup> *Col. William*,<sup>2</sup> *Robert*<sup>1</sup>), married Miss Sarah W. Rodes of Lexington, Ky., and they had four children living and one dead in 1888, viz.:

i. WALLER RODES,<sup>5</sup> b. March 23, 1864. ii. LURENZA BELL, b. Feb. 23, 1866. iii. CLIFTON ROGERS, b. Dec. 25, 1867, of the University of Virginia in 1888. iv. CLAUDIUS CABELL, b. July 7, 1870. v. JAMES BURCH, b. Feb. 1873; d. in infancy, July 15, 1873.

13. HOWARD B.<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. William*,<sup>4</sup> *Robert G.*,<sup>3</sup> *Col. William*,<sup>2</sup> *Robert*,<sup>1</sup>) b. Aug. 1, 1855; m. Miss Pearl White, 1880; and they had, born at Palmyra, Mo.:

i. BAILY, b. June 21, 1883; d. Aug. 21, 1885. ii. BESSIE, b. Sept. 1, 1884. iii. WARNER.

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GEORGE DUDLEY (*son of Lord John Dudley, called  
"Lord Quondam)."*)

[See page 131, about his knighthood.]

GEORGE DUDLEY, son of John and Cecilia (Grey) Dudley, who were noted for their lack of property, but not of genuine noble blood, was an active partisan, even in his youth, against King Henry VIII., when he turned protestant, while George's brother Henry Dudley was just as enterprising on the other side of the question. This looks to me as if they were only endeavoring to make capital out of their religious zeal, and win friends and fortune by aiding one or the other of the royal leaders of the two parties, Protestant and Papist, as their interest demanded.

George Dudley is first heard of as a soldier at Calais, doing the drudgery of a private's life for 6d. per day. I suppose he had not money to buy a commission, for he is not charged with any delinquency, except poverty, while in the army.

Sir William Paget, minister of Henry VIII. at Paris, wrote to the king, Feb. 4, 1543, "It may like your Majesty to be further



advertised, that there is arrived lately here, one Dudley, one of the sons of the late lord Dudley, who hath been lately in sixpence a day at Calais, and now hath determined to have gone to Rome to Pole [Cardinal Pole], to have dwelled with him, and going about to persuade one of my servants, an old companion of his, to go with him." Then Paget proceeds to say that the "young man," George Dudley, would soon be arrested; and he asks King Henry what shall "be done touching this Dudley."\*

In another letter, Feb. 6, 1543, Paget says,—“As touching the miserable fool George Dudley, I have obtained a safe conduct to send him to England, with his confession written with his own hand. He fell down on his knees and asked your Highness’ mercy, confessing the whole matter plainly, with such abundance of tears, as I never saw distil out of any creature’s eyes in all my life. I think his ungracious purpose to have proceeded first from lack of grace, and after, by a despair for want of succour. By what means he wanted I know not, for I know not his living, nor his conditions, but he was driven to work at Calais with a mattock and a shovel. \* \* \* One drop of your Majesty’s grace towards him shall be, I suppose, an acceptable sacrifice unto God. I shall keep him as safe as I can until I come over myself; unless your Majesty’s pleasure be to have him sent over before.”†

In another letter, Paget says,—“This false traiterous boy Dudley, I, being at my supper, and he having but one of his keepers with him, and the door open, he made semblant to walk up and down, while his keeper looked upon a book, and whipping out of the door, plucked the same after him, so, as before the beastly fool could open the door and follow him, the other was gone clean out of sight. I made after of all hands, and kept that night five watches in search, but all would not help, for in Paris a thousand false shrews may hide themselves and not be found.”‡

George Dudley fled to Italy. There is a letter dated Apr. 29, 1543, saying that George Dudley, son of Lord Dudley, that sold his lands (“Quondam”), came to Milan with four Frenchmen. Henry VIII.’s agents were looking for him, and he being suspicious, suddenly departed to the Pope’s jurisdiction. But they followed and tracked him 30 miles, and took him at Casane near the river Po, towards Placentia. He and his companions were put in prison at the Castle of Milan. But he soon escaped

\* Raleigh and Brand, State Papers, pp. 226-7.

† State Papers, *ib.* pp. 303-4.

‡ State Papers copied by Twamley.

from the castle. The bishop of London, writing to the king about this escape, calls George, "that naughty person Dudley."

"This George" (says Mr. Twamley) "plotted against King Henry, his brother Henry plotted against Queen Mary, and the other brother, Lord Edward Dudley, took either side, as his interest for the time prompted him; and all three suffered privation and distress in their earlier days; but so far as George was concerned, his strange, eventful story ends abruptly in Italy, May 5, 1543."

Dr. William E. Dudley has, however, found more about him at the British Museum. Throckmorton, writing to Francis Inglefield, from Orleans, Nov. 6, 1560, says, "On the 4th inst. I received a letter dated Rome, 19th Sept., by George Dudley, who came hither in very poor state for a knight of the order of Rhodes, and seemed rather to have broken out of the galleys than come from such an honorable religion as Rhodes is reported to be, etc." Also Throckmorton to the Council, says,—“The bearer, George Dudley, elder brother of Henry Dudley, came, as he says, from Malta, of which order he is a knight, and he prefers being in this country, as he says, before his devotion to the cross.”

This seems really to be the same George Dudley as the one whose apprehension is ordered from Cork in 1583, as spoken of in the State Papers of Ireland, as follows: "May 16th, 1583, Cork; Sir Warham St. Leger to Capt. Thomas Wye: Commission to apprehend Thomas Walter *alias* Purser and George Dudalle with their confederates."

This date coincides with that of Large Dudley's ancestor, George Dudley, seen in the pedigree, page 152-3, who made his will in 1608, and they may be the same person, or, at any rate, father and son. But here are too many doubts for a plausible theory. It is very natural that he should have settled in Ireland in the reign of Queen Mary, as he was a well-known papist; and, although he might have gone back to Protestantism in time of the Earl of Leicester, still perhaps Ireland might have been congenial to him; and his brother the Baron Dudley, who had been reinstated in his paternal honors, as well as his cousins Leicester and Warwick, would probably have preferred to keep such a man as George in Ireland, away from them, and they might have continued to patronize him there. They were kind to all their relations, as Cecil accused them with undue severity.

## GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF FRANCIS DUDLEY OF CONCORD, MASS.

**1. FRANCIS' DUDLEY**, born about 1640; settled at Concord, Mass., perhaps about 1663. He m. Miss Sarah Wheeler of Concord (dau. of George) Oct. 26, 1665, and probably remained in that town till his decease. Mrs. Sarah Dudley, the wife, died Dec. 12, 1713, at Concord.\* He was living in 1702, had been a soldier in King Philip's Indian war, and received pay for his service £1 12s. 10d. Feb. 29, 1675. (See Records at State House.) Their children were :

i. **MARY**,<sup>2</sup> b. Feb. 9, 1666; m. Joseph Fletcher. **2. ii. JOSEPH**, m. Abigail Goble in 1691, and d. Nov. 3, 1702, at Concord. His father helped to settle his estate. She d. Dec. 19, 1705. **3. iii. SAMUEL**, b. June 27, 1682; m. 1st, Abigail King, who d. Aug. 9, 1720; 2nd, Lydia Wetherbee in 1720, who d. at Douglas, Mass., March 27, 1747; 3d, ———; 4th, Sarah Shepard. He d. at Douglas, May 27, 1777. **iv. SARAH**, d. Aug. 4, 1701. **4. v. JOHN**, b. March 10, 1675; m. Hannah Poultier of Medford, May 16, 1697, who d. Dec. 20, 1707. **vi. BENJAMIN**, d. March 6, 1681-2. **5. vii. FRANCIS**, m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Abigail.

**2. JOSEPH<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY** (*Francis'*), b. 1666, at Concord, Mass.; married Abigail Goble in 1691, and died at Concord, Nov. 3, 1702. See notice of him, p. 13. His whole estate was valued at £72. His house and lot at Concord were worth £34. His land at Sudbury line was worth £32. He died intestate. Abigail, his widow, was administratrix of his estate. She d. Dec. 17, 1705. Francis Dudley, his father, and Thomas Goble of Concord, sign her bond. John Wheeler was appointed guardian for the children. Joseph was the oldest son and had a double portion of the estate. It was delivered to him in 1718, being worth £84.—*Middlesex Registry of Probate.*

i. **ABIGAIL**,<sup>2</sup> b. June 11, 1692; m. John Davis, M.D., Dec. 17, 1713, who d. at Acton, Mass., about 1762. Will dated Sept. 13, 1762, men-

\* There was a John Dudley living at Charlestown, Mass., 1655-71, who might have been the father of Francis. Their ages and social status were favorable to this supposition. I find in Middlesex Court Files the following items about John and Francis Dudley: File No. 4, package 69, A.D. 1665, John Dudley was a witness in an action against Mr. Wall. In a case concerning a John Cromwell's debts, John Dudley was a witness, Oct. 6, 1661. The estate of Cromwell owed him for wood. John Dudley had a suit against Joanna Davison, administratrix of her husband Nicholas's estate, Dec. 16, 1669, for his services in 1662. "John Dudley of Charlestown, aged 55 years," was a witness in a case March 30, 1671. He conveyed 14 acres of land "on Mystic side" to W. Stilson, June 10, 1671 (see *Middlesex Deeds*, iv. 307). "Francis Dudley, aged about 26 years" was a witness "2 mo. 8d., 1666;" and again 8 mo. 4 d., 1670, Francis Dudley of Concord was a witness.

tioning his widow Abigail and 6 children. ii. SARAH, twin to Abigail, alive Jan. 14, 1750; m. Jonathan Marble. iii. JANE, b. March 9, 1693-4; m. Samuel Wood. 6. iv. JOSEPH, b. April 20, 1697; m. Mary Chandler, Oct. 2, 1718. She m. 2ndly, Judah Clark of Lexington, and d. before 1773, leaving a son James Dudley, who was administrator of her estate. 7. v. BENJAMIN,\* b. March 20, 1698-9. vi. MARY, b. Feb. 8, 1700-1; m. Josiah Blanchard, July 16, 1719, both of Concord. vii. SIBYLLA, b. Sept. 22, 1702; m. Jonathan Brown, Sept. 5, 1718.

3. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*<sup>1</sup>), b. 1682, at Concord, Mass.; m. 1st, Abigail King, Nov. 1, 1705. See pedigree 12, and p. 307. He removed to Littleton in 1714 or 15, and was town clerk there in 1716-17; from there to Sutton about 1728, and thence to Douglas about 1745. He m. three other wives and had many children, of which I find the following, the last seven but one being born at Littleton:

8. i. SAMUEL, JR., b. July 28, 1705; m. Miss Abigail Waters, and d. about 1750; at Littleton, Mass., being killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. He was called "husbandman." 9. ii. FRANCIS, b. Dec. 10, 1706; m. Sibylla Leland, who was born 1709, and d. 1764 at Sutton, a dau. of Ebenezer of Sherburne, whose wife's name was also "Sibylla." 10. iii. DAVID, b. Nov. 4, 1709 (one of a triplet, the others being Jonathan and Abigail). He m. 1st, Hannah Sibley, who was mother of all his children. He m. 2d, another Hannah Sibley, a widow, and he d. before 1750. 11. iv. JONATHAN, b. Nov. 4, 1709; m. Hannah Putnam, dau. of Dea. Elisha, Aug. 18, 1736, at Sutton, and d. Nov. 1789, at Sutton. She d. May 21, 1801, at Sutton. v. ABIGAIL, d. young. vi. SARAH, b. July 28, 1713, at Concord, Mass. vii. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 28, 1714; m. probably Dr. Benjamin Morse, May 25, 1735, at Sutton. viii. MARY, b. Feb. 22, 1716. ix. PATTY, b. Sept. 13, 1718. 12. x. ROGERS, b. Aug. 9, 1720; m. Mary Sibley, May 31, 1743, at Sutton. xi. PAUL, b. Sept. 24, 1721, probably d. young or s. p. xii. CHARLES, b. Dec. 10, 1722; probably s. p. 13. xiii. WILLIAM, b. May 28, 1726, at Littleton, where the last seven children were all born. xiv. DOUGLAS, or Douglasette, dau. of the last wife Sarah (Shepard), b. Sept. 9, 1748, at Douglas.

\* Of this Benjamin Dudley, son of the first Joseph,<sup>2</sup> I have the record of his marriage to Elizabeth Rice, at Sudbury, Nov. 17, 1726. He was brought up by Isaac Rice of Sudbury, who gave him a legacy—a farm in Framingham. I find him mentioned in a deed of land from Israel Rice to Ebenezer Dudley, June 2, 1762, in which Rice refers to land of "Mr. Benjamin Dudley" of Sudbury. This Benjamin Dudley enlisted to fight the Indians in 1725, and he is mentioned in the records of the Court of General Sessions of Middlesex County, in 1726; also his wife Elizabeth. They were of Sudbury. This Mr. Benjamin Dudley's children are not mentioned in the town records of Sudbury; that is, their births, marriages or deaths. I only know of four that must have been his children, viz.: Benjamin Jr., Abigail, Joseph, and Capt. Ebenezer. They were born too early to have been children of Lieut. Joseph Dudley, the one who brought this family to Sudbury about 1750.



4. JOHN<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*<sup>1</sup>), m. Hannah Paultier of Medford, May 16, 1697. She died Dec. 20, 1707. They lived at Concord and had, born there :

14. i. JOHN, b. Aug. 16, 1699; m. Mary. ii. Hannah, b. March 9, 1703; d. at Concord, Oct. 18, 1716. iii. SARAH, b. Feb. 16, 1705-6. iv. A SON, b. Dec. 20, 1707, and its mother (Hannah) d. at this time.

5. FRANCIS<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*<sup>1</sup>), m. 1st, Sarah; 2nd, Abigail. By the 1st wife he had :

i. SAMUEL,<sup>3</sup> b. at Concord, Aug. 1, 1700. There were probably other children. By the 2d wife he had: ii. FRANCIS, b. Dec. 10, 1706.

6. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), was b. April 20, 1697; made his will at Concord, July 5, 1745; proved July 28, 1746. He was a blacksmith, and m. Mary Chandler of Concord, who is mentioned in his will. See p. 13. She m. 2ndly, Judah Clark of Lexington. Their children were :

15. i. LIEUT. JOSEPH,<sup>4</sup> b. July 24, 1719; m. Mary Brown, Jan. 16, 1741, and was deceased Aug. 17, 1773. ii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 14, 1721; m. Joseph Stratton, cordwainer, who d. 1755, leaving widow Elizabeth and two children, viz.: 1, *Sarah*<sup>5</sup>; 2, *Joseph*. iii. MARY, b. Jan. 17, 1723; m. Jonathan Lamson, and they had a son Ephraim and probably others. iv. SAMUEL, b. March 7, 1725; blacksmith, executor of his father's will. v. LUCY, b. April 1, 1727. Her name is also written "Loice." She m. John Perry, Dec. 6, 1744, and was dead March 12, 1753, leaving a son Thomas, and perhaps other children. vi. HULDAH was living at Concord unm. in 1774. She had a natural son named for his father, "Joseph Locke." When young she lived sometime at Lincoln. vii. REBECCA, b. 1732 or 3, at Concord; d. May 2, 1798. 16. viii. JAMES, b. Nov. 2, 1734, at Concord; m. Mary Raymond of Acton, April 21, 1763; probably 2ndly, Mary Piper. ix. JOHN, b. Jan. 11, 1736-7. Old Mr. John Dudley of Weston, this John's nephew, told me that he lived in England, and came once home to see his friends, and was apparently a rich man, as he remembered. x. ABIGAIL, born about 1739; bapt. Oct. 7, 1739; is mentioned in 1774 as of Concord, unmarried; and she died there June 3, 1812. See the notice of her gravestone with the inscription in Shattuck's History of Concord, where her age is given as 73 years. Her will, from Middlesex Prob. Registry, here follows :

#### WILL OF ABIGAIL DUDLEY.

I ABIGAIL DUDLEY of Concord, Mass., single-woman, Dec. 5, 1811, \* \* \* \* \* 1st, I give and bequeath to the Church of Christ in Concord, and my nephews and nieces (children of my brethren



and sisters), the whole of my estate of every kind, to be equally divided between them (except my great bible) after my just debts and funeral charges are paid, and my will is that if either of my nephews and nieces aforesaid shall not call for their share in my estate, aforesaid, in one year after my decease, it shall be deemed as generously given to the others; and my estate to be finally settled in fourteen months after my decease.

The great bible reserved as above I give and bequeath to Joseph Locke of Rindge, in the State of New Hampshire, one of my nephews, and to be considered as a part of his share in what I leave. And my will further is, that what of my estate the church may receive I commit the disposal of the same to the Rev. pastor and the deacons thereof for the time being, as they shall think best.

And I do hereby make and ordain, and appoint the Rev. Ezra Ripley of Concord the executor of this my last will and testament; revoking all other wills and bequests, by me made or bequeathed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

ABIGAIL DUDLEY. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and declared by the said Abigail Dudley  
to be her last will and testament,  
in presence of us the subscribers,

Sally Wood,  
Nathan Wood,  
Ephraim Wood.

PROBATE.—Abigail Dudley's last Will.

Lib. 114. 1811, page 299. Lodged June 10th, 1812.

Probate, Aug. 25, 1812. EZRA RIPLEY, executor.

Abigail Dudley's personal estate amounted to \$980.29.

Appraisers,—Humphrey Barrett, Thomas Whiting,  
Stephen Wood.

The Books :

Great Bible* . . . . .	\$2 50
Watts' Psalms . . . . .	25
Doddridge's Rise, etc., Reign of Grace, Afflicted Man's Companion, Marrow of Divinity . . . . .	2 00
Christian Monitor, No. 2 . . . . .	25
9 small books, viz. : Beauties of y <sup>e</sup> Bible; Franklin's	

\* Old Mr. John Dudley, of Weston, in 1848 told me, his aunt, Miss Abigail Dudley, gave her bible, with her family records in it, to Rev. Ezra Ripley of Concord, whose son Rev. Samuel Ripley died at Concord. He also told me that Miss Abigail had a white marble grave-stone with an inscription on it. As to the bible he was probably mistaken.

Primer ; History of Christ ; Aline's Alarm ; Sincere  
Convert ; The Christian's Looking Glass ; Russell's  
Sermons ; Mather's Sermon ; Fenelon's Reflections 1 50

There were also some ornaments, viz. :

1 gold necklace . . . . .	6 25
2 gold rings, 7s. and 5s. . . . .	2 00
1 pair stone ear-rings . . . . .	62

EXECUTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Paid to the church in Concord, their share . . . . .	\$51 00
“ Nathan Dudley,* his share . . . . .	51 00
“ John Cole, senr., his wife's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Lucy Dudley, a widow and legatee . . . . .	51 00
“ John Dudley† . . . . .	51 00
“ Isaac Fisk, Esq., guardian of the children of Samuel Dudley 2d,‡ deceased, their share . . . . .	51 00
“ Jonathan Towers, his wife Abigail's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Paul Dudley,§ his share . . . . .	51 00
“ Lucy Green, sister of Paul Dudley, her share . . . . .	51 00
“ Levina Mathews, sister of Paul Dudley . . . . .	51 00
“ Reuben Hodgman, his wife's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Joseph Locke, his share . . . . .	51 00
“ Joseph Rumrill, his wife's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Hiram Dean, his wife's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Ephraim Lamson, his share . . . . .	51 00
“ Samuel Dudley, 1st,   his share . . . . .	51 00
“ William Ross, his wife's share . . . . .	51 00
“ Executor's expenses and fees, paid by him . . . . .	3 49

\$870 49

NOTE BY D. D.—I suppose many of these nephews and nieces were children of the testator's sisters. One of the nieces had married John Cole, another had married Reuben Hodgman, another had married Joseph Rumrill, another Hiram Dean, and another William Ross. Joseph Locke was a natural son of Huldah Dudley and a Mr. J. Locke, as I found in the Court Records.

17. xi. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 25, 1741 ; m. Mary Stratton of Weston, 1765, who d. at Sudbury,¶ Jan. 21, 1814.

\* Son of Lieut. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Dudley.

† John<sup>5</sup> Dudley of Weston, son of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> of Lincoln.

‡ Samuel<sup>5</sup> Dudley, son of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> of Lincoln.

§ Paul<sup>5</sup> Dudley, son of James,<sup>4</sup> son of Joseph.<sup>3</sup>

|| Samuel<sup>5</sup> Dudley, son of Lieut. Joseph.<sup>4</sup>

¶ The Dudleys resided in that part of Sudbury now called Wayland, and in that part of Wayland called Cochituate, near Johnson Pond on the east side of the Pond.

The widow Mary (Chandler Dudley) Clark was dead in 1774, and her "thirds," so-called, were ordered to be distributed among the heirs, as the following document shows. Her son James Dudley was administrator of her estate.

This Mary (Chandler Dudley) married for her second husband Judah Clark of Lexington, and went there to reside. In 1753 her three younger children, Huldah, Abigail and Benjamin, came to see her, and the selectmen of Lexington were allowed by the Court of General Sessions to enter their caution against them. They were from Lincoln. So Abigail went to Concord, and, after about 60 years, she left a good estate to her heirs and the church. Benjamin Dudley, her brother, also left a good estate at Lincoln. This warning people out of town was a very common, but a most inhospitable and contemptible custom. The towns were poor and mean.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

MIDDLESEX, S.S.

In pursuance of a law of this Province, &c. . . . . I do hereby order and assign to Benjamin, youngest son of Joseph Dudley, deceased, the several pieces and parcels of land and other real estate within mentioned and described with the privileges and appurtenances thereon and thereto belonging, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to him, his heirs and assigns forever, he paying to his brethren and sisters (children of the said deceased) and to the lawful heirs of such of them as are deceased, their respective proportions therein (after debts and charges of this settlement paid), as follows; and I do accordingly order him the said assignee in the first place, to pay fees and other charges for this settlement (£1. 14. 1.) and to pay the balance due to James Dudley (administrator of the estate of the said deceased's late widow Mary Clark) on his account of administration thereof, £4. 17. 1., and the debts yet remaining due from him in his said capacity, amounting (as by particulars noted on said account) to £19. 16. 4., and then to pay to the other children of the said deceased, viz., Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Huldah, Lucy, Rebecca, James, John and Abigail (or to the lawful heirs of such of them respectively, as are deceased), each the sum of £3. 6. 7.  $\frac{4}{5}$ , as their shares or portions in the said real estate; said payments to be made within six months from the date of these presents, with lawful interest in the mean time. Given under my hand and seal of office this fourth day of January, A.D. 1774.

S. DANFORTH, J. Prob.

The Commissioners appointed by the Judge had met together and appraised that part of the real estate of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, deceased, that remained undivided after the decease of his widow Mary, and lying in the northerly part of Concord, aforesaid, viz. :

One half an old dwelling house undivided standing on the premises at three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, £3. 6. 8., other parcels of land, all amounting to £59. 14. 0.

(Signed), JOHN CUMING,  
JAMES BARRETT,  
BRADDYLL SMITH,

Concord, Dec. ye 20, 1773. *Commissioners*.—All sworn.

**7.** BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), was born at Concord, Mass., March 20, 1698–9; married Elizabeth Rice,\* Nov. 17, 1726, at Sudbury. He was brought up by Isaac Rice of Sudbury, who bequeathed to him in 1718 the north half of Indian Head farm in Framingham, comprising the Kendall and Bent farms. Benjamin Dudley enlisted in 1725 under William Brintnall of Sudbury, to fight the Indians. (*History of Sudbury*.) In 1742 he was living at Sudbury, and made a complaint against Phineas Parmenter of Sudbury, recovering £5. 11. 4., besides costs of Court, in the Common Pleas at Boston. He was called “yeoman.” His children :

**18.** i. BENJAMIN,<sup>4</sup> b. about 1730, probably of Sudbury and Framingham; m. 1st, Mary Walker of Weston, Dec. 14, 1752, by Rev. Samuel Woodward of Weston. She was a daughter of John Walker of Weston, who made his will June 8, 1778; proved Dec. 3, 1783, at Middlesex Registry. This will mentions his daughter Mary Dudley, as one of the testator’s children. ii. ABIGAIL, m. Samuel How, April 12, 1750. **18a.** iii. JOSEPH, who made his Will, 1798, proved 1802. **18b.** iv. CAPT. EBENEZER, b. about 1735; m. Grace Rice.

**8.** SAMUEL DUDLEY<sup>3</sup> (*Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 28, 1705; married Miss Abigail Waters, Feb. 17, 1729, was called “husbandman” and gent. He died about 1750, at Littleton, being killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. He left no will. Richard King, yeoman, was appointed administrator of his estate in 1751. It was prized at £12,261. His widow was Abigail. (See p. 13, *this book*.) Their children were born at Littleton, Mass., as follows :

**19.** i. SAMUEL,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 14, 1730; d. at Waterford, Me., 1803. ii.

\* This Elizabeth Rice was born Dec. 4, 1705, dau. of John Rice of Sudbury and Elizabeth Clapp of Milton, who died the same day that this daughter was born at Sudbury.—See *History of Rice Family*.

ABIGAIL, b. 1733; d. young. **20.** iii. STEPHEN, b. July 2, 1735, and d. at South Carolina, about 1784. iv. LOIS, b. June 12, 1737. v. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 12, 1739; a soldier, slain at Quebec, in the French war, about 1757. vi. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 29, 1741. Her marriage intention was published (probably by her intended husband, Timothy Fox), Jan. 22, 1764.

**9.** FRANCIS<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Dec. 10, 1706; married Sibylla Leland, dau. of Dea. Elisha P. Leland of Sherburne, May 23, 1732, and they had born at Sutton:

i. SIBYLLA,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 19, 1733; m. Joseph Mosely, Oct. 18, 1750. ii. MARTHA, b. June 27, 1736; m. Simon Gleason, June 2, 1764, at Sutton. iii. MARY, b. Dec. 6, 1740; m. Joel Wheeler, Dec. 9, 1765, at Sutton. iv. SARAH, b. June 7, 1744. **21.** v. FRANCIS, b. Feb. 18, 1748; m. Elizabeth Whipple (dau. of Joseph of Sutton) May 21, 1771, at Sutton, and they settled at Petersham, Mass., about 1808, says the town clerk of Petersham, S. B. Cook, Esq., and died there March 7, 1825, aged 77. He was the only son of his parents.

**10.** DAVID DUDLEY (*Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Nov. 4 (or 1), 1709; died before 1750. His 1st wife was Miss Hannah (Sibley), and his 2nd wife was Mrs. Hannah Sibley, widow of a Mr. Sibley. His children, all by his 1st wife and born at Sutton, were:

i. BETTY,<sup>4</sup> b. July 26, 1738. ii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 14, 1744. **22.** iii. ABEL, b. Oct. 21, 1746; m. Sarah —, and d. at Sutton, Feb. 13, 1813. iv. TIMOTHY, b. Aug. 16, 1751. v. ABIGAIL, b. June 15, 1758; m. Isaac Gleason, April 12, 1774, at Sutton. vi. LUCY, b. Aug. 2, 1761; m. John Totman, Nov. 22, 1784, at Sutton.

Mr. Russell Dudley, of Petersham, writes me, Nov. 24, 1890, as follows: "My grandfather Francis<sup>4</sup> Dudley came from Sutton to Petersham in 1800. He was a Quaker, and would not go to war, when drafted; therefore he was imprisoned in Worcester for a long time. Grandmother used to go up and visit him and carry food and clothes to him."

**1.** JONATHAN<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Nov. 4, 1709; died Nov. 1789, at Sutton. His wife was Hannah Putnam. He left \$48.57 to each of his children; but the eldest had a double portion. They were:

**23.** i. JONATHAN,<sup>4</sup> b. March 22, 1738. ii. HANNAH, b. Jan. 20, 1740; d. Aug. 25, 1786. Her husband's name was Woodbury. **24.** iii. JOHN, b. Aug. 20, 1743. iv. PRUDENCE, b. May 4, 1747; m. Henry King, Jr., June 18, 1772, at S. v. ANNA, b. April 9, 1753; m. Alpheus Marble, Dec. 15, 1774, at S. vi. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 4, 1755; d. Nov. 6, 1775. **25.** vii. PETER, b. Jan. 10, 1758; m. Sarah



P. Chase, Dec. 12, 1781, at S., and d. Sept. 8, 1836, at S. She d. at S. Feb. 24, 1836. Their children: 1. *Caleb*,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 14, 1782; 2, *Phebe*, b. March 21, 1784, m. David Dudley, Feb. 22, 1804, and d. March 7, 1851.

**12.** ROGERS<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 9, 1720; m. Mary Sibley, and they had, at Sutton :

i. MERCY,<sup>4</sup> b. April 20, 1746. **26.** ii. DAVID, b. Jan. 14, 1750; m. Lois Whitney. iii. MARY, b. Dec. 14, 1751; m. Jonathan Eliot in 1764.

**13.** WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Littleton, May 28, 1726; went to Douglas, Mass., and was town clerk there many years. *See his autograph*, p. 308. He was chosen a selectman every year from 1757 to about 1770. He was the town constable in 1759, district clerk from 1762 to 1770, and a sworn assessor in 1764, &c. He was also on many committees and a surveyor of lumber, &c. The inscription on his gravestone at Douglas is as follows :—

Sacred to the memory of Mr. WILLIAM DUDLEY, who departed this life Sept. 8th, 1786, aged 60.

“ Great God, I own thy sentence just,  
And nature must decay;  
I yield my body to the dust  
To dwell with fellow clay.”

His wife was Ann Shepard of Stoughton, Mass. The inscription on her gravestone is.—

“ Sacred to the ---, of Mrs. ANN DUDLEY,  
Wife of Mr. William Dudley, who died  
Janr. 22<sup>d</sup> 1799, aged 67.”

He left a fair estate (£410), and his son Paul Dudley administered upon it. William and Ann (Shepard) Dudley's children, all born at Douglas, were :

**27.** i. CAPT. BENJAMIN,<sup>4</sup> b. June 8, 1752, and died at D., Oct. 24, 1831. **28.** ii. Maj. PAUL, b. Aug. 21, 1758; d. Feb. 9, 1837. **29.** iii. LEMUEL, b. March 26, 1762; d. Aug. 29, 1834. iv. DAVID, b. May 29, 1764; d. 1783, at Douglas, unm. v. PETER, d. young. vi. SAMUEL, d. young. vii. HANNAH, b. Aug. 19, 1766; m. Samuel Wallis of D., and was living there in 1848. viii. POLLY, b. 1769; m. Wm. Robinson of Dudley, Feb. 26, 1792, and they lived at Webster in 1848. ix. OLIVE, b. 1773; m. Asa Chase of D.

**14.** JOHN<sup>3</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 16, 1699, at Concord; m. “Mary,” and lived at Acton, Mass., and was a housewright. He was dead in 1752, and his children were :

i. JOHN,<sup>4</sup> b. March 13, 1729; d. young. **30.** ii. PETER, b. Aug. 26, 1731; m. at Southboro', Dec. 12, 1754, Experience Newton. **31.**

iii. DANIEL, b. June 22, 1733; m. Hannah Farrar (da. of Henry and Sarah Farrar) June 28, 1757. She was born Feb. 24, 1736-7. They moved to Westford, 1759. iv. JAMES,\* b. Nov. 21, 1734. He was a soldier in the French war. v. EPHRAIM, b. about 1735. vi. JOHN, b. Jan. 11, 1737; all born at Concord.

By the Middlesex Probate Records I find that, Feb. 12, 1752, Daniel and Ephraim chose "Joseph Wright of Concord, gent.," to be their guardian, as they were minors over 14. Daniel says he was in his 19th year, and Ephraim in his 15th year.

**15.** LIEUT. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 24, 1719; blacksmith; m. Mary Brown, Jan. 16, 1741, who was admitted to the church Aug. 25, 1754. They went to live in East Sudbury. He was called "husband, man" in 1754, and recovered 39 pounds in court at Boston-against Abijah Bruce of Westboro'. He returned to Concord in his last days, and died there about 1773, intestate, as his estate was settled by Probate Court, and he was called late of Concord, deceased. His son Samuel was appointed administrator of his estate Dec. 23, 1774. His personal estate was sold at public vendue, and brought £15. 19. 0. His real estate, *i. e.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  the dwelling house, brought £3. 14. 8.

He owed debts as follows:

To Joseph Dudley £0. 01. 8., to Samuel Dudley, Jr., £4. 08. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., to Benjamin Dudley £3. 08. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., to James Dudley £0. 12. 4. So the Court pronounced the estate insolvent. Among his effects were 4 old swords, a powder horn, 2 brass kettles, 3 pewter platters, a cider mill, a blacksmith shop and tools, scythes, a sickle, a loom, two sleys, &c.

The children of Lieut. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Dudley were:

**33.** ii. WILLIAM, b. about 1742; m. Judith Curtis, and d. at Wayland. **34.** iii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 16, 1743, bap. Sept. 18, 1743. **35.** iv. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 29, 1746; m. 1st, Lucy —; 2nd, Sarah —. v. MARY, b. Aug. 4, 1749, bap. Aug. 6, 1759; d. at Wayland, Feb. 27, 1819. vi. HEPZIBAH, b. June 17, 1752; bap. Aug. 30, 1752, at Concord. **36.** vii. NATHAN, b. June 17, 1755; m. 1st, Sarah Munroe; 2nd, Mrs. Hannah Lane, and d. about 1832, at Lexington, Mass. viii. ABISHAI, b. July 24, 1758; bap. July 30, 1758, at Concord. ix. ABIGAIL, b. June 13, 1761. x. REBECCA, b. Aug. 28, 1763.

**16.** JAMES<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Concord, Mass., a minor over 14 in 1752; m. 1st, "Mehetabel;" 2nd, Mary Raymond of Acton, April 21, 1763. He

\* This James Dudley seems to have been the one mentioned among the sick or wounded soldiers, who received aid from the government at Concord in 1758.

was administrator of his mother's estate, and died about 1775. Probably his widow Mary, who gave a bond as administratrix, Feb. 27, 1776, was a dau. of Piper, being a widow when he married her, as her bond was signed by Samuel Piper and Josiah Piper and William Barker. Abigail Dudley (probably his maiden sister) had a note against his estate for £11, and Josiah Piper had one for £11. 5. In his inventory are mentioned bibles and other books, prized at £4. 7. All the personal estate, £57. 2. 2. He left about 22 acres of tillage, mowing and pasturage at Acton, near the meeting house, with dwelling house, barn and smith's shop thereon; also another lot of woodland not far south of the meeting house, supposed to be 2½ acres. The real estate was prized at £178. 16. 8. His clothing was prized at £50. 5. 7. There were smith's tools, pewter platters, plates, spoons, a tankard, brass kettle, warming pan, warping bars, loom, clock, woolen wheel, churn, pillion, diaper cloth, cotton sheets, linen yarn, vallances and curtains, fine shirts, gloves, &c. The children were :

i. JAMES,<sup>5</sup> b. March 31, 1757, at Concord; probably d. young. ii. LUCY, upwards of 16, chose William Barker for her guardian, and signed her name Feb. 26, 1776, at Acton. She was born at Concord, March 17, 1759; m. Mr. Green. 37. iii. SAMUEL, upwards of 14, chose Mr. Samuel Piper for his guardian, April 4, 1780; settled at Mt. Holly, Vt., and was living there in 1848, and had a son *Samuel R.*<sup>6</sup> b. at Bethel, Vt., June 16, 1793. iv. MOLLY, under 14, July 30, 1776. v. LEVINA, under 14 in 1776; m. Matthews. 38. vi. PAUL, b. March 7, 1771, at Acton; m. 1st, Abby Durant, who d. at Concord, 1839; 2nd, Rebecca Nichols of Westford. vii. SARAH, under 14 in 1776.

17. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) died at Lincoln, April 2, 1820, aged 79 years; m. Mary Stratton of Weston, 1765, who d. 1814, aged 68. Children :

i. ABIGAIL,<sup>5</sup> b. at Marlboro'; d. at Lincoln, Feb. 1820. 39. ii. JOHN. b. at Marlboro', April 27, 1770; m. Mary Whitney of Watertown, and lived at Weston, 1848. His intention of marriage with Miss Beula Baker of Concord was published at Lincoln, Sept. 1, 1793. 40. iii. SAMUEL, b. in Weston, Dec. 24, 1773; m. Betsey Haywood (or Hayward) of Concord, April 28, 1805; m. by Rev. Charles Stearns. At this time he was called of Lincoln, and he d. Jan. 3, 1812.

18. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*, *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) married Mary Walker,\* 1752, dau. of John, of Weston,

\* The town record of Weston says :—" Benjamin Dudley of Sudbury was married to Mary Walker of Weston, Dec. 14, 1752, by Rev. Samuel Woodward of Weston."

The will of John Walker of Weston, Mass., dated June 8, 1778, proved

Mass. The children of Benjamin Dudley of Sudbury and Framingham were as follows :

- i. ELIZABETH,<sup>5</sup> m. Joseph Bacon of Natick (or Needham), March 3, 1774. ii. ABIGAIL, m. Elijah Goodnow of Sudbury, June 16, 1777; both died before 1848. They had: 1, *David*,<sup>6</sup> b. Jan. 25, 1778; 2, *Nabby*, b. 1779; 3, *Elijah*, b. 1780; 4, *Adams*, b. 1782; 5, *Elizabeth*, b. 1784; 6, *Mary W.*, b. 1787; 7, *George*, b. 1789, at S. iii. MARY, m. Joseph Nichols, Oct. 25, 1775. iv. WILLIAM, d. at 2 years old. v. LYDIA, m. David Drury of Framingham. vi. JANE, m. Nathan Dudley of Wayland, son of Ebenezer. vii. SARAH, of E. Sudbury, m. Jonas Brown of Sudbury at Sudbury Dec. 14, 1790. 40*a*. viii. BENJAMIN, b. 1766; m. 1st, Sibyl Stevens of Needham, Sept. 7, 1793. dau. of Ephraim Stevens. She d. at Sudbury Sept. 17, 1824, aged 50; m. 2d, Mrs. Anna Belcher of Framingham, who d. at F. 41. ix. JOHN, m. Zerviah Rice, May 3, 1792, at Framingham, and removed to Petersham in 1802; d. 1814 at P. She was bap. July 12, 1772; dau. of David Rice and his wife Hannah Winch of Framingham. x. JONATHAN, d. young. 42. xi. JONATHAN 2d, b. 1772; m. Hannah Carter of Beverly, and lived sometime in Danvers. 43. xii. JOSIAH, m. Abigail Brown of East Sudbury, Aug. 31, 1797.

18*a*. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Sudbury, Mass.; married Mary Warren of Westborough, Feb. 2, 1752, and died 1802.

The following is extracted from his Will in the Middlesex Probate Registry :

In the name of God, Amen, this 19th day of Oct. A.D. 1798, I, Joseph Dudley of East Sudbury, yeoman—in a measure of health and of sound mind and memory. Imprimis, I give and bequeath to my Daughter, Mary Dudley, the easterly moiety of my dwelling house with 5 acres of land adjoining; more or less, viz., all the land which I own on the easterly side of the town way leading from East Sudbury to Natick also all my household furniture with so much money as will purchase a good cow.

Item. The remainder of my estate both real and personal (after the payment of my just debts and funeral charges and the Legacy aforesaid) I give and Bequeath unto my five sons,—Nahum, Daniel, Luther, Moses and Jonas, to be divided among all of

Dec. 3, 1783, at Middlesex Registry, No. 16,830, says: To my beloved daughter Mary Dudley, I give thirty pounds of money, meaning she "shall receive equal to thirty pounds in the beginning of the year 1770, two thirds of which to be paid at the end of one year after my decease—the other third part at the decease of my wife. This is in addition to what she has before received out of my estate. Again, John Walker, the testator, says,—“To my four daughters Mary Dudley, Sarah Rice, Theophilus Conant and Lydia Conant and their heirs and assigns forever, I give and bequeath all my lands in Tyringham in the County of Berkshire.”



them in the way and manner following, viz. : that so often as my sons Luther, Moses and Jonas shall each of them receive Three dollars, so often shall my sons Nahum and Daniel receive Two dollars each until the whole of the said remainder of my said estate is divided in the same proportion among my said five sons, I having hereunto given in advance so much unto my sons Nahum and Daniel, as to make each of them equal to each of my other three sons. And the Share or part of my son Jonas I hereby order to be kept in the hands of my Executor to the use of him at the discretion of my said Executor.

And I do hereby constitute my son Moses Dudley my sole Executor of this my last will revoking all former wills

Signed and sealed the date above.

In presence of  
Wm. Dudley, Jr.  
Nathan Rice,  
Nancy Dudley.

his  
JOSEPH X DUDLEY.  
mark.

The whole of the estate, both real and personal, was appraised at \$1374.02. The heirs assented to the will, all but Jonas. He was of unsound mind and had a guardian.

The children of Joseph<sup>5</sup> Dudley, according to the foregoing Will and documents connected therewith, and other sources, were as follows :

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> mentioned in her father's Will, lived to be aged, *ob. s. p.*  
ii. NAHUM, b. at East Sudbury, Mass., May 4, 1757, a soldier of the Revolution, fought at Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, &c., d. unm. iii. JOSEPH, b. March 20, 1760, at Sudbury. iv. DANIEL, b. Feb. 22, 1763; was alive in 1831, and signed, with his sister Martha, a paper consenting to Wm. Harrington's bond as guardian of Jonas Dudley, their brother. v. SUMMIT, b. Aug. 14, 1765; d. at 18, unm. vi. Dr. MOSES, b. Jan. 31, 1769; studied medicine with Dr. Adams of Natick and d. in Westmoreland, N. H. His wife, m. to him Jan. 16, 1798, was Abigail Robie, dau. of Eben. They left posterity. (See *Walpole, N. H., Political Observer.*) 44. vii. LUTHER, b. May 5, 1772, at East Sudbury; m. Martha Wellington. viii. JONAS was of age in 1802 and died Oct. 5, 1836, at Wayland. Wm. Bridge was his guardian in 1818, and Wm. Harrington from 1831 to 1836. His property was valued at \$544 in 1831. (*File 4447 Middl. Probate Office.*)

18b. CAPT. EBENEZER<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1735, was a housewright and a Revolutionary veteran; m. 1757, Grace Rice of Wayland, dau. of Israel, and died at W. She died at Hebron, Me., in 1821. His Will bears date March 15, 1786, at East Sudbury. His son Ebenezer is a minor above 14, and has Caleb Moulton for his



guardian. Moulton's bond is signed March 15, 1786, by John Meriam, Joseph Dudley and Caleb Moulton, the first two of East Sudbury. Capt. Ebenezer's children, born at East Sudbury, were:

i. ABIGAIL,<sup>5</sup> b. June 3, 1758; m. Jonathan Walker, and d. at Petersham. ii. NATHAN, b. March 20, 1760; m. Jane Dudley, dau. of Benjamin, March 14, 1779, and removed to Shepardstown, Me. iii. RACHEL, b. Feb. 23, 1761; m. John Roberts, and d. at S. 44a. iv. DAVID, b. Oct. 1, 1763; m. 1st, Rebecca Bucknam of Worcester, Sept. 11, 1791, who was b. at Worcester, Nov. 1, 1766; 2d, Charity Tuell of Paris, Me., Nov. 25, 1802. He, with his first wife, settled at Hebron, Me., but d. at Woodstock, Me. v. EUNICE, m. Nicholas Manson, and d. at Boston. vi. SUSAN, m. Erasmus Babbitt. 44b. vii. EBENEZER, b. April 20, 1771; m. Abigail Murdock, dau. of Ephraim, Dec. 10, 1798, and d. Aug. 2, 1831, at West Roxbury, Mass.

18c. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY\* (*Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1740; married Judith Curtis, July 25, 1762, and they lived at East Sudbury, now called Wayland, Mass. He belonged to the first foot company in Sudbury, 1757, under Capt. Moses Maynard in the Crown Point expedition. Children, born at East Sudbury:

44c. i. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> b. July 25, 1763; m. 1st, Ann Moulton, July 7, 1791; 2nd, Unity Rice, who d. in 1835. ii. EPHRAIM, b. Jan. 29, 1766; d. at Castleton, Vt. iii. NATHANIEL (or Samuel), was drowned in Johnson Pond. 44d. iv. JASON, m. Betsey Johnson, and d. May 20, 1812. His wife d. June 18, 1812, at Sudbury. v. NANCY, m. Thomas Piper, May 3, 1808. vi. A SON, who was killed by the captain on board a war ship at the age of about 20, unm. vii. ABIGAIL, m. Paul Loker. viii. CATHERINE, d. young. ix. ELIZABETH, m. Sherabiah Evans, a Revolutionary veteran of Milton, Jan. 29, 1795.

19. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Jan. 14, 1729; m. Rebecca Hayward of Acton, about 1755, and settled at Waterford, Me., in 1803. He was a blacksmith. Children, born at Littleton, Mass.:

i. REBECCA,<sup>5</sup> b. April 27, 1757. ii. MARY, b. Feb. 29, 1760. iii. SAMUEL, b. March 6, 1762; d. at Harvard, Mass., 1834. 45. iv. JOSEPH, b. July 11, 1765; d. at Waterford, Me., 1837; m. Lucy Maynard, owned mill and lived in south part of W. 46. v. JOSIAH, b. Dec. 25, 1767; m. Betsey Smith of Sudbury, Mass., July 6, 1792, and lived at Pamelia, N. Y., in 1848. He wrote me in 1848 that he had 2 sons and 5 daughters, but did not give their names.

20. STEPHEN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY† (*Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>)

\* This Wm. Dudley was wrongly set down as No. 33. He was son of 7. BENJAMIN,<sup>3</sup> son of *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> son of *Francis*.<sup>1</sup>

† See sketch of his son Gen. Peter Dudley, page 291.

*cis*<sup>3</sup>), born at Littleton, Mass., July 2, 1735; m. Lydia Harwood of Littleton. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He d. about 1784 in South Carolina, while there temporarily on business. Their children, all born at Littleton, were:

47. i. STEPHEN,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 14, 1760; d. at Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Aug. 1826. ii. LYDIA, b. Aug. 11, 1762. iii. ABIGAIL, b. July 3, 1764. 48. iv. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 30, 1766. v. SAMUEL, b. April 29, 1769; d. Dec. 16, 1795. vi. MARY, b. Sept. 22, 1771; m. 1st, Mr. Barton, of Andover, Vt.; 2d, Jesse Heald, of Chester, Vt. 49. vii. Gen. PETER, b. Nov. 29, 1773; d. Augst, 1847, at Peru, Bennington Co., Vt. 50. viii. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 27, 1778; lived at Pittsfield, Loraine Co., Ohio, in 1848. ix. ASA, b. June 30, 1782.

21. FRANCIS<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Sutton, Mass., Feb. 18, 1748; m. Elizabeth Whipple, dau. of Joseph, at Sutton, May 21, 1771. They removed to Petersham, Mass., about 1800, and he d. there in 1825. Their children, born at Sutton, Mass., were:

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Dec. 19, 1771. ii. FRANCIS, b. Feb. 5, 1774; m. iii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 5, 1776; d. unm. 51. iv. SAMUEL, b. April 1, 1781; m. Lydia Pierce who was b. April 25, 1784, and d. Aug. 25, 1866. He d. June 8, 1848, at Petersham. v. BEULA, b. April 2, 1783; m. Joseph Temple of Orange, Mass., March 3, 1808. vi. SIMON, b. April 23, 1787; m. Clarissa Stowell; d. about 1857. Children: 1, *Abel S.*<sup>6</sup>; 2, *Joel F.*; 3, *Charles F.*; 4, *Eliza Ann*; 5, *Mary Jane*. 52. vii. JOSEPH, m. Miss Nancy Bigelow, June 28, 1814. She was dau. of David Bigelow of Barre. viii. LUCY, b. April 16, 1791; m. Walter Stratton of Athol, Mass., Sept. 21, 1815. She told me she was the youngest of her father's nine children, but she does not name the other two boys, who fell off a plank, laid across Blackstone river at night, when they went for the cows, and were both drowned.

22. ABEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Oct. 21, 1746, at Sutton; m. a lady named "Sarah," who d. at Shrewsbury, Mass., Feb. 10, 1817, aged 72. He d. at S., Feb. 13, 1813. He was a soldier of the Revolution. His children, all born at Sutton, were:

i. HANNAH,<sup>5</sup> b. Jan. 12, 1769; m. Archelaus Sibley, Oct. 11, 1789, but d. s.p. ii. DAVID, b. Jan. 1, 1771; m. Rachel Chase, dau. of Caleb, Nov. 6, 1791, at Sutton; d. at S. Sept. 14, 1826. iii. TABITHA, b. Aug. 1, 1774; m. Daniel Torrey, Jr., May 26, 1791, at S. iv. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 10, 1776. 53. v. ABEL, JR., b. Sept. 15, 1780; m. Polly Drake, supposed to be a sister of Francis Drake; she d. Feb. 10, 1817, at Shrewsbury. vi. SARAH, b. April 15, 1782; m. Dexter Rawson, Feb. 28, 1803, at Sutton, and lived at Webster, Mass.

23. JONATHAN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born March 22, 1738; m. 1st, Mary Garfield, Feb. 1, 1763; 2d, Jemima Stearns, June 22, 1786. The second wife

d. at Sutton in 1840. He d. Aug. 7, 1795. His portion from his father's estate was £33. 16. 6. His widow Jemima and his son Samuel were appointed administrators of his father's estate. He being the eldest son had a double portion. He was dead before the estate was all settled. His children, born at Sutton, were :

54. i. ELIJAH,<sup>5</sup> b. July 26, 1764; m. Elizabeth Weld, Oct. 30, 1791, and d. Sept. 17, 1805, at Roxbury, Mass. 55. ii. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 27, 1766; m. Lydia Marble, Nov. 27, 1788, at Sutton; d. at S., Oct. 30, 1845; Mrs. Lydia d. at S., Aug., 1827. iii. HANNAH, b. March 24, 1768; m. Asa Walker. iv. SAMUEL, b. April 9, 1771; d. Nov. 6, 1774. v. MARY, b. March 24, 1773; m. Brigham. vi. LUCY, b. May 10, 1787; m. Reuben Eaton, Jr., Sept. 15, 1808, at S. vii. JEMIMA, b. about 1789; m. Warren Hathaway, Nov. 27, 1808, at S. viii. SALLY, b. Aug. 16, 1790; d. at Providence, R. I., May 25, 1863; m. R. McKnight, April 18, 1813. ix. PRUDENCE, b. about 1793.

24. JOHN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 20, 1743; m. Mary Morse, Oct. 13, 1768, and d. at Sutton, Aug. 25, 1786. His widow m. 2d, Solomon Leland, Esq. in 1791. John's widow administered upon his estate, and was guardian to Joseph, Sarah, James and John (their children) in 1790. They were born at Sutton as follows :

56. i. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 19, 1769; m. Deborah Marble, Feb. 28, 1792, at Sutton, and d. Feb. 1858. 57. ii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 18, 1773; m. Abigail Porter, March 25, 1794, at S.; Mrs. Abigail, *widow*, d. Jan. 7, 1837, at S. iii. SARAH, b. Jan. 22, 1779. iv. JAMES, b. Nov. 23, 1783.

25. PETER<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Jan. 10, 1758; m. Sarah P. Chase, Dec. 12, 1781, at Sutton, and d. Sept. 8, 1836, at S. She died at S. Feb. 24, 1836. Their children, born at Sutton, were :

i. CALEB,<sup>5</sup> b. Sept. 14, 1782; d. at Sutton, 1830, probably unm. Peter Dudley, 2nd, was administrator of his estate. ii. PHOEBE, b. March 21, 1784; m. David Dudley, Feb. 18, 1804, at S., and d. Mar. 7, 1851.

26. DAVID<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*Rogers,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born Jan. 14, 1750; m. Lois Whitney, Dec. 16, 1773, at Sutton, and they had, born at Sutton :

i. JOHN,<sup>5</sup> m. Huldah Gould, and had *Lois W.*,<sup>6</sup> who m. Caleb Cutting, and had Susan,<sup>7</sup> m. to Francis Strong. 58. ii. DAVID, b. June 5, 1781; m. Phoebe Dudley, 1804, and d. Nov. 9, 1836, at S. They had: 1, *Caleb*,<sup>6</sup> b. 1804, d. Oct. 22, 1830; 2, *Peter*, b. 1807, d. July 31, 1840; 3, *Elbridge Gerry*, b. 1810, d. April 12, 1834; 4, *Betsy E.*, b. 1815, d. April 19, 1834; 5, *David T.*, b. Sept. 24, 1817. iii. LUTHER, m. and had a daughter *Mary Ann*,<sup>6</sup> who m. Mr. Cutting.

iv. SALLY. v. BETSEY, b. Feb. 9, 1787; m. John March, Aug. 18, 1811, of Connecticut. **59.** vi. Dr. JOSEPH, b. March 14, 1790. vii. AMASA, b. Oct. 17, 1792; m. Ann Fletcher, and had *Joseph Amory*,<sup>6</sup> *Wm. H.*, and *Paul Whitin*. viii. POLLY, b. 1775; m. Mr. Dwinel of Brooklyn, N. Y.

**27.** CAPT. BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born June 8, 1752. In the cemetery at Douglas I found his tablet with the following inscription:

"In Memory of Capt. BENJAMIN DUDLEY,  
who died Oct. 24, 1831, aged 79 yrs."

His widow Mary d. Jan. 3, 1838. He made his Will, which was filed in Registry of Probate at Worcester, Nov. 1, 1831. He was a Revolutionary veteran soldier; m. Mercy Wallis, and they had, born at Douglas:

i. ANNA,<sup>5</sup> b. March 11, 1779; m. David Walker of D. **60.** ii. BENJAMIN, b. 1784; m. 1st, Polly Putnam of Sutton, Jan. 1808; 2nd, Olive Ellis of Cape Cod, 1816. He d. Sept. 29, 1828, aged 44. **61.** iii. SAMUEL, m. 1805, Sarah Wallis (who was born 1785, and d. 1824). He was executor of his father's will. iv. POLLY, a deaf mute, d. unm. v. MERCY, a deaf mute. vi. LYDIA, m. William Wallis of D. vii. PATTY, m. Asa Putnam, Jr., of S., in 1815. viii. PHOEBE. ix. MARTHA.

**28.** MAJ. PAUL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Aug. 21, 1758, and m. Dorothy Reed of Taunton. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and died Feb. 9, 1837, in his 80th year. This date is on his gravestone, which I saw at Douglas. His children, born at Douglas, Mass., were:

**62.** i. DAVID,<sup>5</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1787; d. May 16, 1829. **63.** ii. JOHN, b. Sept. 8, 1791; m. Submit Hill, who was b. March 3, 1790, dau. of Col. Moses, Sept. 16, 1810, and was living at D. in 1848. **64.** iii. Capt. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 29, 1793; m. 1st, Harriot Cragin, dau. of Benj., January 18, 1816, and lived at Worcester in 1848. His second wife was Mary Cobb of Taunton, and his third, Sophronia Lincoln of Worcester. **65.** iv. WILLARD, b. Nov. 25, 1796; m. Eunice Balcome, dau. of Ellis, and had: 1, *Paul*<sup>6</sup>; 2, *Edwin*; 3, *Dorothy*; 4 *Frank*; 5, *Betsey*. v. DOROTHY, b. March 29, 1802; m. Benjamin Hill of D., and had 1, *Emeline*<sup>6</sup>; 2, *Eliza Ann*; 3, *Edwin*. vi. HARRIET, b. Dec. 15, 1804; m. Josiah Adams of D., May 14, 1823, and had *Josiah Augustus*,<sup>6</sup> b. March 12, 1824, who m. Fidelia, who had a dau. Adelaide Frances,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 2, 1845.\* Mr. Adams d. Jan. 19, 1859, and his wife d. May 31, 1861.

**29.** LEMUEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>)

\* This lady lives in New York. She visited Europe in 1889, and wrote me from London for my History of the Dudleys.



was born March 26, 1762, at Douglas; m. Hannah Cutler of Oxford, Sept. 15, 1793. Their children were:

i. MARY, b. March 26, 1796; m. Jason Bigelow of D., Jan. 5, 1817-18. ii. WILLIAM,<sup>5</sup> b. June 27, 1798; m. Lucy Putnam, dau. of Cornelius of Sutton. iii. REUBEN, m. Viola Smith, of D. iv. NANCY, m. Cyril Jacobs, of Thompson, Ct. v. LYDIA, m. Daniel Buxton, of D. vi. WARNER, died unm. vii. DAVID, b. Jan. 10, 1801; d. March 30, 1801.

**30.** PETER<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY\* (*John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 26, 1731; was of Framingham, son of John, Jr., of Acton. He lived on the Common; removed to New York State. He m. at Southborough, Dec. 12, 1754, Experience Newton,† and had, born at Framingham:

i. MARY,<sup>5</sup> b. Oct. 14, 1755; m. Beriah Pratt, of Windham, N. Y. ii. PETER, b. Oct. 14, 1758; m. at Hopkinton, and lived in Mass., and removed to New York State. iii. LEVINA, b. Dec. 7, 1760; m. Thaddeus Hemenway. iv. EXPERIENCE, b. Feb. 15, 1764; d. unm., in New York State, July 19, 1789. **66.** v. NATHAN, b. May 5, 1766; m. March 30, 1786, Mercy Sheffield, and lived in New York State; died at Buffalo. **67.** vi. ABRAHAM, b. Oct. 14, 1768; lived in New York State; d. at Spencer, Sept. 10, 1846. vii. SARAH, b. Dec. 29, 1772; was of Windham, N. Y. viii. CHARLES, b. Sept. 1, 1775, and was of Mass. ix. ANNE, b. Sept. 12, 1777; m. David Luke of New York State.

**31.** DANIEL<sup>4</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born June 22, 1733; m. June 28, 1757, Hannah Farrar, dau. of Henry and Sarah, and moved to Westford in 1759. See History of Westford, by Hodgman. His children were:

**68.** i. DANIEL,<sup>5</sup> b. at Concord, March 27, 1758, bap. April 2, 1758; m. Lucy Vose of C., July 23, 1787, and moved to East Sudbury, Mass.; d. April 23, 1808, intestate. His wife survived. Jacob Reeves was administrator of his estate, which was sold in 1810:—Three acres of woodland to Ephraim Dudley. Seven acres to Dr. Moses Dudley. Sheep pasture to Ephraim. Dr. Moses owned most of the barn lot. Daniel, the deceased, owed Dr. Moses Dudley \$1000, and he owed William Dudley \$8.52. After paying the debts there were left \$1142.29. **69.** ii. JOSIAH, b. at Concord; m. Abigail Brown of Sudbury, Aug. 31, 1797. iii. EBENEZER, b. at Westford, Mass., 1759. iv. JESSE, b. at W., 1761; d. in the army, 1778. v. SARAH, b. 1763. vi. JOHN, b. 1765; m. Sarah Dutton, of Westford, 1787. vii. ISAAC, b. 1770, at Westford.

**34.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Licut. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup>*

\* See Temple's Hist. of Framingham.

† She was dau. of John of Leicester, who gave her a bible in 1746, which is preserved, with the family records therein.



*Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 16, 1743; m. 1st, Sarah Wesson, who d. Sept. 16, 1787, aged 36; 2nd, Eunice Derby, July 28, 1789, who was the mother of Hephzibah; 3rd, Dec. 17, 1801, Mary Handly, who survived him. The second wife d. Jan. 13, 1793. He died at Concord, Mass., May 14, 1807, intestate, leaving a widow "Mary." Ephraim Wood was appointed administrator of his estate, Oct. 1, 1807, and Wood's account was approved by the heirs Oct. 2, 1809. Amount of estate, \$282.89. Abiel Heywood was appointed administrator of his estate Oct. 6, 1809. His children were as follows, born at Concord:

i. TIMOTHY,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 3, 1768; bapt. Feb. 6, 1769; d. young. ii. TIMOTHY, bapt. Feb. 24, 1771. iii. SARAH, b. July 25, 1772; bapt. Aug. 2, 1772; m. Timothy Barrett, Sept. 20, 1801, who d. June 19, 1804. iv. MOLLY, b. Nov. 7, 1774; d. young. v. MOLLY, b. Dec. 9, 1775; bapt. Jan. 26, 1779; d. Aug. 23, 1823. vi. EUNICE, b. Dec. 18, 1778; d. Feb. 24, 1779. vii. EUNICE, b. May 7, 1780; m. Amos Baker, Nov. 9, 1800. viii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 2, 1787; bapt. March 1, 1788; a minor over 14 in 1807. He was of unsound mind and chose Abiel Heywood for his guardian. In 1832, Daniel Clark of Concord was appointed his guardian. He owned a farm of 195 acres, worth \$1000, in Ashburnham, co. Worcester, Mass., and had personal property of considerable value. He died at Concord, Feb. 6, 1866. ix. HEPHZIBAH, was over 14 in 1808, and then chose Ephraim Wood for her guardian.

**35.** SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Lieut. Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Sept. 29, 1746; married 1st, Lucy —; 2nd, Sarah —, and living in 1712; died at Concord, Mass. He was a blacksmith, and administered upon his father's estate in 1773. His children, born at Concord, were:

i. LUCY,<sup>6</sup> b. June 3, 1774. ii. POLLY, b. Nov. 27, 1776; d. at Concord. iii. POLLY 2nd, b. May 25, 1778; d. at Concord, Aug. 25, 1823. iv. BETSEY, b. April 2, 1781. v. REBECCA, b. Sept. 23, 1784. vi. SALLY, b. Oct. 28, 1787.

**36.** NATHAN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born June 17, 1755, at East Sudbury, and removed to Lexington, Mass. He married first, Sarah Munroe of Lincoln, June 24, 1786. He went to Lexington in 1779, and was first taxed there in 1780. He and wife joined the church Jan. 27, 1790. She died Jan. 16, 1801; and he married secondly, Miss Hannah Lane and died July 17, 1835, aged 80. The last two children were by the second wife. He was Lieutenant in the Lexington artillery. He was a volunteer in the Revolutionary war, and probably at the battle of Lexington. His grandson Major N. A. M. Dudley, in 1848, gave me some particulars about his father and family. He is now

Gen. N. A. M. Dudley," the war veteran. Nathan lived to be 80, and made his will at Lexington, Feb. 1, 1834, proved Sept. 1, 1835. His widow was "Hannah," and his children, mentioned, John (who had children then legatees in the Will), Sally Viles, Polly Johnson, Betsey Harrington, Rebecca Shaw. John Viles was named for executor. Amount of real estate, \$1,430.00; personal, \$1,816.71. (See Hudson's Hist. of Lexington.) Children :

SALLY,<sup>6\*</sup> b. Oct. 16, 1786; m. John Viles of Lexington, Jan. 12, 1806. ii. NATHAN, b. April 3, 1789; d. Feb. 3, 1795. 76. iii. JOHN, b. Nov. 18, 1790; m. Esther E. Smith of Danvers? He was a printer at Boston in 1848. iv. POLLY, b. Sept. 18, 1792; m. Thomas Johnson of Woburn, Sept. 8, 1811. v. REBECCA, b. Aug. 14, 1794; d. April 12, 1795. vi. BETSEY, b. June 1, 1798; m. Solomon Harrington of Lexington; lived at Boston in 1848. See his autograph, p. 198. vii. REBECCA, b. Dec. 31, 1808; m. William Shaw of Woburn. She lived at Lexington in 1848. viii. NATHAN, b. July 29, 1810.

**37.** SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born about 1765; settled at Mt. Holly, Vt. Married Susanna Wentworth, and both were living there in 1848. Their children were all living but Mary. They were :

i. SAMUEL R.,<sup>6</sup> b. at Bethel, Vt., June 16, 1793; living in 1848 at Garoga, Fulton Co., N. Y.; m. a daughter of Col. Zalmon Gilbert of Ephratah, N. Y. His ten children were all dead but three, viz.: 1, *Lorenzo G.*<sup>†</sup>; 2, *Esther Ann*; 3, *Mary*. ii. EDMUND W., b. at Reading, Windsor Co., Vt. iii. MARY, b. at R. iv. SARAH, b. at R. v. ASA W., b. at R. vi. LUTHER, b. at R.

**38.** PAUL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*James,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 7, 1771, at Acton; married 1st, Abby Durant, who died at Concord, 1839. She was married to Mr. Dudley by Rev. James Freeman, at Boston, Aug. 30, 1796. Mr. Dudley married 2nd, Rebecca Nicholls of Westford, and died at Acton, June 8, 1843. His children, born at Acton, were :

**77.** i. JAMES,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 20, 1797; m. Mary A. Proctor of Littleton, and d. Sept. 1831, in Richmond County, Va. 78. ii. PAUL, JR., b. Sept. 19, 1799; d. March 6, 1882; m. Rebecca Adams of Concord (dau. of Paul), who was b. Dec. 27, 1801; she d. May 26, 1871, and they lived at C. I saw this gentleman at Concord in 1848, and got some facts about his family from him. iii. MARY, b. May 28, 1802; m. Rodolpho Parker of Chelmsford. 79. iv. JOHN L., b. Oct. 26, 1805; m. Rebecca Brown of Andover, and d. Nov. 1841. v.

\* This lady (Mrs. Sally Viles) was living in 1848, and I visited her, and obtained many facts about her Dudley connections.

† In 1849, Lorenzo G. Dudley's P. O. address was Newark, Wayne County, N. Y. He wrote me from there.

JOSIAH, P., b. May 22, 1808; a carpenter; m. 1st, Deborah Bosworth, and had by her: 1, *Deborah B.*,<sup>7</sup> b. 1842; m. 2nd, Aroline Fry of Lowell. I saw him at Lowell in 1848. He had, by 2nd wife, 2, *Sophia Elizabeth*, b. and d. at Lowell; 3, *Georgiana*, b. Dec. 1848, at L. vi. ASA P., b. Nov. 13, 1811; m. Almira Bright, Nov. 3, 1839, and lived at Acton. They had *Charles G. B.*,<sup>7</sup> b. May 23, 1843, at A.

39. JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY\* (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Marlborough, April 27, 1770. He was called a housewright. He married Mary Whitney of Watertown, and lived at Weston in 1848, where I saw him and got a great deal of information about his connections. He was bright and smart and fond of a good joke. He was then 78 years of age. He had 7 children, all born at Weston, viz.:

i. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> a housewright, b. Sept. 3, 1795; lived in Cambridgeport, 1848. He m. Lucinda Maria Blake. ii. MARY, b. Jan. 6, 1799, of Weston. iii. FRANCIS KITTREDGE, b. Dec. 26, 1800; m. Susan P. Smith of Lexington. iv. SUSAN NORCROSS, b. March 22, 1803; m. Samuel Saunders of Weston, 1824, afterwards of Cambridgeport. v. HARRIET, b. April 13, 1806; m. Joel Newton, both of Weston 1835, sometime of Southboro', and lived at East Boston in 1848. vi. JANE, b. Aug. 23, 1809; m. John Lakin of Durham, N. H. vii. SAMUEL W., b. Feb. 17, 1812, at Weston; m. Lucy Pollard, and lived at Cambridgeport in 1848.

\* He told me a long story about his branch of the Dudley family. He had lived sometime in Concord in his childhood, and remembered all sorts of incidents and persons. He said he had aunts Rebecca and Abigail, and cousins Paul of Acton and Nathan of Lexington. This I wrote down at the time, and it has helped me to place several of the families with certainty. He said Miss Abigail Dudley, his aunt, had a white marble gravestone at Concord, with an inscription on it. So says Shattuck's History of Concord. He said Abigail gave her big bible with her family records to Rev. Mr. Ripley. Rev. Ezra Ripley was her pastor and wrote her Will, and was the executor of her Will. As for the bible, Abigail bequeathed it to Joseph Locke, as may be seen in her Will.

I have made several mistakes in my pedigree of the Concord Dudleys at page 13, which I now correct in this genealogy. When I first obtained copies of the Concord town records, from Cyrus Stow, Town Clerk in 1848, he gave me a list of births, marriages and deaths full of errors, and very incomplete. The Sudbury records were also imperfect and are so now, families being mixed up—as may be seen in the pedigree near the last generations. Two Joseph Dudleys had each a wife "Mary," and the Sudbury town records make their children all of one "Joseph and Mary." But I found the will of one of the two Josephs, which names all of his children. This I lately showed Mr. Hunt, Town Clerk of Sudbury, and he admitted his copies were wrong. Some of the errors are copied by Hudson's History of Lexington. George Tolman, Esq., has kindly written me from Concord, explaining why that town's records were formerly so apt to be misunderstood. They have lately been copied by an expert, and are now in very good shape. Mr. Tolman gives me important facts, which other writers overlooked. I have wrongly set William Dudley down, as son of Lieut. Joseph, in my list of Lieut. Joseph's children. William enlisted as a soldier in 1757, says A. S. Hudson's History of Sudbury. He could not have been a son of Lieut. Joseph who married Mary Brown, Jan. 16, 1740-1, and had children born at Concord in frequent succession. He could not have been a son of Joseph Dudley and Mary Chandler, because their children were all born at Concord, and like Lieut. Joseph's are of record there, and Joseph's Will shows plainly he never had such a son as William, of Sudbury, the soldier. But there was a Dudley at Sudbury, who was always a ready soldier from his youth; that is, Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Rice in 1726. He was the father of William, who married Judith Curtis; Capt. Ebenezer, who married Grace Rice; and Joseph, who helped to settle the estate of his brother Capt. Ebenezer. This Joseph's wife was "Mary," and I suppose she was the Mary Warren who was married to Joseph Dudley in Marlborough, Feb. 2, 1752.

40. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Weston, Dec. 24, 1773; married Betsey Heywood of Concord, and died at Lincoln, Jan. 3, 1812, aged 38. His widow Betsey asked the Court to appoint his brother, John Dudley, administrator of his estate. See Lincoln Town Records, which give the children of Samuel and Betsey, as follows :

i. CAROLINE, b. July 1, 1805; m. Jonas Parks of Lincoln. and lived at Watertown and Bremen, Me. ii. ELIZA,<sup>6</sup> b. June 1, 1808; m. Dexter Moulton of Wayland, and lived at Natick. iii. JAMES HEYWOOD, b. March 30, 1810; m. Susan Moulton. They had about \$400 each, and the widow about \$600, out of their father Samuel Dudley's estate. Their aunt Abigail Dudley left each of them a legacy in 1820. See her Will, on another page.

40a. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1766; lived in the east part of Framingham; married 1st, Sibyl Stevens of Needham, Sept. 7, 1793, dau. of Ephraim. She died Sept. 17, 1824, aged 50. He married 2nd, Mrs. Anna Belcher of Framingham in 1826, who died Jan. 3, 1838, aged 57. He lived in the east part of Framingham, but he went to Sudbury and there had all his children baptized after 1799. Children, baptized at Sudbury :

80. i. ABIJAH,<sup>6</sup> bapt. at Sudbury, Aug. 25, 1799; m. Susan Trull; and d. at S., April 24, 1840. He was called "Capt. Abijah Dudley." ii. SILVIA, b. Feb. 13, 1795; bapt. at Sudbury, Aug. 25, 1799; m. John Jones, and lived at Newton Lower Falls 1848. iii. PHEBE, b. Feb. 9, 1797; bapt. Aug. 25, 1799; m. Benjamin Pattee of Walpole, Sept. 12, 1819. 81. iv. BENJAMIN, b. Oct. 25, 1799; bapt. Nov. 3, 1799, at Sudbury; m. 1st, Betsey P. Byam of Chelmsford, 1824; 2nd, Mrs. Nancy Parkhurst in 1838. He lived in Chelmsford in 1848. v. LOUISA, b. 1802; bapt. Oct. 10, 1802; m. Sabine Ellis of Walpole, April 8, 1823. vi. LORUHAMA,\* b. Sept. 13, 1804; bapt. Nov. 18, 1804; m. 1st, Fisher Howe, son of Col. Ezekiel, about 1820, and they lived in Sudbury near Saxonville in 1848. vii. SAMUEL STEVENS, b. 1806; bapt. Aug. 31, 1806; a Methodist preacher, of New Hampshire in 1848. viii. SIBYL, bapt. April 9, 1808; m. Lewis L. Metcalf of Wrentham in 1830, and d. Jan. 3, 1835. Her husband and children were living in 1848. ix. MARY, bapt. Aug. 5, 1809; m. Rev. Luman Boyden of Walpole, Oct. 30, 1828; a Methodist preacher. x. MOSES, b. Nov. 25, 1810; bapt. June 7, 1812; m. Susan Maria Bliss of Berlin, Dec. 7, 1837, and lived in Berlin, Mass. 1848. xi. TIMOTHY, b. 1814; bapt. July 3, 1814; d. Aug. 15 (or July 21), 1817. xii. KEZIAH, b. Feb. 10, 1816; bapt. July 6, 1815; m. Lewis Sumner, and lived at Needham in 1848.

\* In 1858, Loruhama<sup>6</sup> married 2nd, John Hunt, at Sudbury, being his third wife; married to him when she was 55 and he 82. (History of Sudbury.)



**41.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born probably at Sudbury; married Zerviah Rice, and they lived in Framingham. He removed to Petersham in 1802, and died there in 1814, his wife, Zerviah, surviving. Her father was David Rice of Framingham. John and Zerviah's children were:

i. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. May 10, 1793. ii. HANNAH, b. Feb. 5, 1795; d. young. iii. MARY, twin to Hannah. **82.** iv. CALEB, b. Feb. 11, 1797. v. NATHAN, b. Feb. 22, 1799.

These children appear, by the probate records at Middlesex Registry, to be the heirs of David Rice, their grandfather, who died in 1802; also of Lydia Gleason of Framingham. She bequeathed her personal estate to "the three children, John, Mary and Caleb Dudley;" and Eli Bullard of Framingham was appointed their guardian, Sept. 3, 1805. (See Case No. 4445.) Joel Negus was administrator of John Dudley's estate, 1814. The widow asked that her eldest son, John, might also be appointed. (See Worc. Co. Prob. Records.)

**42.** JONATHAN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at East Sudbury, April 18, 1772; married Hannah Carter in Beverly, April 21, 1792, and died at Danvers, July 10, 1847. Their children were:

i. RUTH,<sup>6</sup> b. at Beverly, Nov. 29, 1795; d. there Oct. 15, 1806. **83.** ii. JOHN P., b. at B., Aug. 13, 1797; m. Huldah Herrick, and d. at Wenham, Mass., Nov. 18, 1827. **84.** iii. JOSIAH, b. at B., Dec. 7, 1799; m. Sally Wells of Danvers, April 15, 1821. iv. ELIZABETH, b. at Danvers, Dec. 3, 1802; d. there July 4, 1805.

**43.** JOSIAH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at East Sudbury; married Aug. 31, 1797, Abigail Brown of Sudbury, and they had:

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>6</sup> m. Martin Hemmingway of Framingham. ii. REBECCA, d. young. iii. JOSIAH, ran off from home. iv. CURTIS, m. Olive Winch, and lived at Westboro' 1848. v. ABIGAIL, m. Moses Frost, of Natick. vi. HANNAH, m. John Sanderson. vii. JOSEPH, m. 1st, Lovina Lackey; 2nd, Eliza Bixby. viii. HENRY, d. aged 7 years.

**44.** LUTHER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY\* (*Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born May 5, 1772, at East Sudbury, Mass.; died at Paris, Me. His wife was Nancy Wellington of Sudbury, Mass. He lived near the King place, in Paris, on the old road between Paris Hill and the Cape. He died after 2 years, and his widow married William Cobb of Hebron, Me. His children moved to Woodstock, Me. They were:

\* See Lapham's Hist. of Paris, p. 584.



85. i. JOSIAH W.,<sup>6</sup> b. at Wayland, Jan. 23, 1792; m. Polly Fuller of Paris. 86. ii. MOSES, b. at W., Oct. 11, 1794; m. Welthea Benson. iii. MARY, b. at W., March 3, 1797; m. Joel B. Thayer of Paris. iv. WARREN, b. at W., July 4, 1800; m. Alvina Barrett of No. 2, and went West. v. NANCY, b. June 26, 1809; m. Johnson Holt of Paris. vi. LUTHER, b. Dec. 10, 1811. vii. Martha, m. Otis Bicknell of Buckfield.

44a. DAVID<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ebenezer*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 1, 1763, at East Sudbury, Mass.; married 1st, Rebecca Bucknam of Worcester, Mass., Sept 11, 1791; 2nd, Charity Tuell, Nov. 25, 1802. He settled first at Hebron, Me. From there he moved to Paris and from Paris to Woodstock. He lived on the Hill farm, still held by the Dudleys. His children were:

i. DANIEL,<sup>6</sup> m. 1st, Lovisa Hathaway, Nov. 28, 1816; who was born in 1794 and d. 1835. He m. 2nd, Jane Churchill, June 9, 1835. ii. REBECCA, m. E. Washburn of Hebron, Feb. 1, 1815. iii. DAVID, b. Sept. 9, 1796, at Paris, Me., and d. 1820. He went to sea and never returned home. iv. BETSEY, b. Feb. 13, 1798, at P.; m. Aaron Davis, Nov. 15, 1844. v. CLARISSA, b. April 13, 1800, at Paris; m. Galen Soule, June 7, 1826, of Oxford, Me. vi. PERRIN, b. Feb. 3, 1803, at P.; m. Pauline Felt, April 6, 1826. 87. vii. LAODICEA, b. Nov. 8, 1805, at P.; m. Seth Perkins, March 5, 1829. viii. ARVILLA, b. Dec. 7, 1807; m. Eli Bryant, Nov. 30, 1830. ix. ANN, b. June 19, 1809; m. John Day, Nov. 25, 1845. x. ALFRED, b. Jan. 9, 1811. xi. CHARLOTTE, b. June 1, 1813; m. Jonathan Day, May 15, 1832, and d. Sept. 12, 1844. xii. ———, b. Feb. 9, 1817; d. April 11, 1832. xiii. GILBERT, b. Nov. 19, 1819; m. Mahala Curtis, March 5, 1844, and had *Perrin*, and perhaps other children. xiv. ANSEL G., b. Feb. 9, 1821; m. Augusta Curtis, dau. of Noah, and had: 1, *Edwin A.*,<sup>7</sup> b. May 2, 1857; 2, *Nellie A.*, twin to Edwin A.; 3, *Dora E.*, b. Nov. 7, 1861. xiv. JOSIAH A., b. March 11, 1823; d. May 3, 1832.

44b. EBENEZER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Ebenezer*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born April 20, 1771; m. Abigail Murdock, and died at West Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 2, 1831. Their children, all born at West Roxbury, were as follows (I saw some of them there in 1848):

i. ABIGAIL H.,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 21, 1800; m. John Brown of Billerica. ii. EBENEZER, 3d, b. Jan. 25, 1802; m. Elizabeth Richards, dau. of Lemuel R. iii. CHARITY M., b. Jan. 20, 1804; m. 1st, John A. Davis; 2nd, Samuel Briggs of Dorchester. iv. WILLIAM D., b. Feb. 1, 1806; m. Elizabeth Lufkin. v. EPHRAIM M., b. May 23, 1808; m. Elmira Swallow, dau. of John S. vi. SARAH M., b. Feb. 3, 1810; m. Mottram V. Arnold of Brighton. vii. ANN MARIA, b. March 1, 1812. viii. BETSEY S., b. May 25, 1814; d. at West Roxbury, Jan. 26, 1837. ix. CHARLOTTE, b. March 26, 1817; m. Alexander Mair of Boston. x. HENRY, b. Jan. 13, 1821.

**44c.** WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 25, 1763; married 1st, Ann Moulton, in 1791; 2nd, Unity Rice,\* 1806, who died 1835, aged 64. He died April, 1843, at Wayland. Their children, born at Wayland, Mass., were:

i. JOHN M.,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 24, 1791; m. Elizabeth Brown of Scarborough Me., and d. at S. ii. COL. SAMUEL, b. April 18, 1793; m. Nancy Brown, who d. at Portland, Me. They had: *Anne E.*,<sup>7</sup> who m. J. Warren Thayer, and they lived at Beloit, Wisconsin. Col. Samuel was murdered in New York. iii. CLARISSA, b. Sept. 9, 1798; m. Thomas R. Hanson, and d. at Weymouth, Mass., June, 1847. iv. WILLIAM R., b. March 6, 1807; m. Mary P. Sherman of Lincoln, and they had *Lucy Ann*<sup>7</sup> and *Elizabeth*. v. SARAH A., b. May 25, 1810; d. at Wayland, s. p., March 24, 1844. vi. BENJAMIN A., b. Sept. 6, 1811; m. Rosalie A. Heard, May 8, 1839, and they had: 1, *Rosalie A.*,<sup>7</sup> b. at Wayland; 2, *Edward M.*, b. at W. vii. NATHANIEL C., b. Jan. 17, 1813; m. 1st, Philindia Damon, who d. April 16, 1838, at W. H. m. 2nd, Miss Anna Maynard of Framingham. He had: 1, *Anna M.*<sup>7</sup>, 2, *Caroline E.*; 3, a child, d. young, 1838.

**45.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY† (*Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 11, 1765; married Lucy Maynard, June 16, 1791, and settled at Waterford, Me., in 1798; living in the south part of the town and owning mills there. He died there in 1837. His children were:

i. HANNAH,<sup>6</sup> b. 1792. ii. REBECCA, b. 1795. **88.** iii. JOSEPH, b. 1798; lived near the mill, south part of Waterford; m. Abigail Morse; iv. ISRAEL, b. 1801. **89.** v. JAMES, b. 1803, of Waterford, near the mill at Harrison; farmer and miller; m. Lucinda Dillingham. vi. SAMUEL, b. 1805. vii. JOHN, b. 1807. viii. LUCY, b. 1809; m. Gee Harrison. ix. MARY, b. 1812. x. HOSEA E.,‡ b. 1822; m. Fanny Barnes, and lived at Waterford, Me., 1848.

**46.** JOSIAH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Dec. 25, 1767; died at Pamelia, N. Y., March, 1858; married in 1792 Betsey Smith of Acton, Mass. (dau. of Henry and Lucretia), who was born April 1, 1772. died Sept. 16, 1851, at Pamelia, Watertown P. O. They had:

\* Unity Rice was dau. of Isaac of East Sudbury. She was born Dec. 16, 1771. Her mother was Sarah Lamb, b. 1747, dau. of Joshua Lamb and Sarah Wilson.

† His marriage to Lucy Maynard is recorded in the town records of Sudbury, Mass., but he is there called of Acton, and the wife is called of Sudbury.

‡ Hosea E. wrote me from Waterford, Me., in 1848, that his grandfather Samuel Dudley settled there about 1800, coming from Acton, Mass., and the next year Joseph, his son, went there and one of his daughters. The oldest son, brother of his father, died at Harvard, Mass., also one of his sisters, that is, one of Joseph's sisters.

i. BETSEY,<sup>6</sup> b. Feb. 11, 1793; m. Frederick Herrick, farmer, who lived and died in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. They had a large family of children. ii. JOSIAH, b. Sept. 28, 1794; d. at Fort Wayne, Ia., 1847, unm. iii. POLLY, b. Aug. 4, 1796; m. William Mather, farmer, who lived in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and d. about 1862. They had four sons living near them: 1, *Milo*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Simeon*; 3, *George*; 4, *William*; all farmers and married. iv. HENRY DUDLEY, b. May 20, 1798; m. and lived in Illinois; d. Jan. 1876, leaving 3 sons, viz.: 1, *Enos*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Smith*; 3, *Andrew*; all of Grand Junction, Green Co., Iowa. v. REBECCA, b. May 25, 1800; m. Asa Otis, farmer, who d. March 26, 1871, at Pamela, N. Y. She now lives (Feb. 8, 1891) with her daughter Mrs. Theodore Waldo, at South Champion, N. Y., having two sons and two daughters. vii. SIMEON H., b. May 12, 1802; m. Chloe Felt, and lives at Fort Wayne, Ind. He d. about 1886, leaving 2 children, *Charles*<sup>7</sup> and *Adelia*. vii. LUCRETIA, b. July 30, 1804; m. Randall Bingham, a merchant. She d. Aug. 1877, at Watertown, N. Y., s. p. viii. FANNY, b. Oct. 28, 1806; m. Hiram Converse, farmer, and lived near Watertown, N. Y. She d. Dec. 14, 1883.

**47.** STEPHEN<sup>9</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 14, 1760, at Sutton, Mass.; married July 18, 1781, Rebecca Minard, who was born Jan. 1, 1763, at Grafton, Vt. Her mother was Deborah Leland, who was born 1738, and died 1813, dau. of Benjamin, son of James. (See Leland Genealogy.) Stephen Dudley died July 13, 1826, at Cato, N. Y. His wife died Sept. 29, 1828, at Hannibal, N. Y. Their children were:

i. SALLY,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 1, 1782; d. April 14, 1821; m. Philip Marble, Aug. 1, 1802, of Shaftsbury, Vt., a farmer of Cato, N. Y. They had two daughters. **90.** ii. LYDIA, b. Dec. 22, 1784; d. Dec. 18, 1876; m. Isaac Kinne, Dec. 18, 1809, at Cato; a farmer of Chicago, Ill. **91.** iii. ASA, b. Nov. 12, 1786; d. Sept. 22, 1868; m. Lovina Alcot, at Cato, Sept. 17, 1807; a farmer and sheriff of Bloomingdale, Ill. iv. REBECCA, b. March 5, 1788; d. July 1, 1789. v. CLARISSA, b. April 15, 1790; d. June, 1846; m. Joel Northrop, April 18, 1810; a farmer. **92.** vi. SARDIS, b. Jan. 10, 1792; d. Jan. 26, 1876, at Meriden, N. Y.; m. 1st, Anstis Ferris, Feb. 13, 1816, at Cato; 2nd, Mary Ferris; 3d, Harmony Smith. He was a farmer. vii. LYMAN, b. Nov. 22, 1793; d. about 1875 or 76; m. Susanna Burnham, Dec. 31, 1815, at Hannibal, N. Y. He was a farmer of Mansfield, O. They had: 1, *Lorenzo*,<sup>7</sup> drowned in the Mississippi at St. Louis. He left a wife and one child, Helen, who m. Wilson Dodge of Cleveland; 2, *Orison*, m. Kate, and had two children at Dayton, O., he is dead; 3, *Hannah*, m. Mr. Willard of Cleveland, s. p.; 4, *Eliza A.*, m. 1st, Mr. Johns, one child; 2nd, Mr. Stocking, five children. viii. MARY (called Polly), b. July 26, 1795; d. Sept. 7, 1829; m. Abel Prouty, a farmer. She d. at Hannibal. ix. JAMES, b. April 12, 1797; d. 1882 or 3; m. Lucy Chappel. He was a farmer of Delavan, Wis. They

had: 1, *Addison*,<sup>7</sup> two children; 2, *Charles*; 3, *Ann*, m. twice and lives in Chicago; 4, *James E.*, a mute, m. a mute wife, of Delavan, Wis. 91. x. REV. IRA, b. Feb. 22, 1799; d. Oct. 6, 1883; m. 1st, Margaret Ferris, Dec. 18, 1821, at Cato; 2d, Mrs. R. M. Hervey, April 26, 1870, at Rockford, Ill. He lived and preached at Baldwinville, N. Y., and St. Charles, Ill.; d. at Meridian, N. Y., but was buried at Hannibal. He wrote me several long letters in 1848, and took great interest in this family history, which I had proposed to issue. xi. REBECCA, b. April 22, 1801; m. Abner Loomis, April 1, 1824, at Hannibal, N. Y. They have a son *Abner*,<sup>7</sup> m. Mary, four children, of Chicago. xii. STEPHEN MERRITT, b. March 22, 1803; d. 1840; m. Lucy Dudley, Oct. 11, 1827, at Hannibal. He was a farmer and d. at Orland, Ind. They had: 1, *Ira*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Lucinda*, m. Mr. Bodley, and others. xiii. ISAAC TICHENER, b. Jan. 16, 1805; d. Nov. 17, 1835, at Branch, Mich.; a farmer; m. Irena Lockwood, May, 1828, at Hannibal. They had: 1, *Caroline*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Angeline*, of S. W. Oswego, N. Y. xiv. ELECTA, b. April 6, 1808; d. Aug. 9, 1839, at Oswego, N. Y.; m. Isaiah Andrus, a farmer. They had: 1, *Lois*, m. Mr. Trott of New York, and had two children; 2, *Jane*,<sup>7</sup> unm., of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 3, *John*, unm; d. 1876, at S. W. Oswego, N. Y.

48. JOSEPH<sup>b</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Sept. 30, 1766, at Littleton, Mass. He settled first at Manchester, Vt., and about 1800 he removed from there to Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., from which place he again removed to Perry, Wyoming Co., about 1830. His children were:

i. JONATHAN A.,<sup>6</sup> who moved from Greenwich to Pennsylvania, and thence to Galesburg, Ill., where his sons lived in 1886. ii. EDWARD, b. 1800; died at Perry, N. Y., July 31, 1837. His wife was Martha Force, married to Mr. Dudley in 1824. She was born in Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 1, 1803, and died at Warsaw, N. Y., March 23, 1889, at the age of 86. Her second husband, whom she married in 1840, was James B. Farmer of Perry, who d. at W. in 1872. Edward and Martha Dudley were the parents of Major Harwood A. Dudley of Warsaw, N. Y., born in Greenwich, March 5, 1825, editor and proprietor of the Western New Yorker. iii. HARWOOD. iv. MARTHA, m. Elijah True of Greenwich and Perry, N. Y., and Janesville, Wis.

49. GEN. PETER<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY\* (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>8</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born Nov. 29, 1773, at Littleton, Mass., and died Aug. 13, 1847, at Peru, Bennington Co., Vt. (See sketch of him, p. 291.) Married Lucy Barnard, March 11, 1800, who was born Nov. 7, 1730, and died Aug. 24, 1840. Children:

\* Gen. Peter<sup>5</sup> Dudley had 15 grandsons old enough to serve in the late War for Union and Liberty. Of these, 12 served in that war, of whom 7 were officers. Six were wounded, and 3 died in the service.



95. LUCY,<sup>6</sup> b. June 6, 1801; d. Aug. 10, 1874. This was a remarkable family. Nearly all of the children furnished sons for the war. 96. ii. PETER, b. June 7, 1803; d. Jan. 10, 1883. He m. 1st, Delia Davis, Nov. 25, 1830, who d. Oct. 1836; 2nd, Phebe Norton, April 29, 1838; 3d, Sophia L. Vance, July 10, 1856. Three of Peter's sons were in the Civil War, of whom two died in the service. One was a Lieut.-Colonel, *Charles P.*<sup>7</sup> 97. iii. STEPHEN, b. June 1, 1805; d. Oct. 21, 1876. Three of his sons were in the War for the Union. One, *Rev. Myron S.*,<sup>7</sup> rose to the rank of captain, and was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. Another son, *Homer A.*, was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg. 98. iv. ELVIRA, b. July 18, 1807; d. May 12, 1863. Three of her sons enlisted in the war. One, *Robert M. Montgomery*,<sup>7</sup> was slain in the battle of Chickamanga. 99. v. LYDIA, b. Sept. 12, 1809; d. 1836. Two of her three sons served in the war, and one fought in the Battle of Gettysburg, *Samuel D. Arnold*. vi. BENJAMIN B., b. Aug. 12, 1811; d. Sept. 5, 1813. 100. vii. JAMES M., b. July 19, 1813. Of his sons only one was of military age, and he served in the war, *Lieut. Edgar S.*,<sup>7</sup> of the first New York Artillery. 101. viii. SOPHIA, b. June 13, 1815. Only one of her sons was old enough for a soldier, and he served in the war. *Dudley Curtis* was his name. 102. ix. MARY, b. Sept. 20, 1817; d. April 11, 1881. 103. x. CAROLINE, b. Sept. 3, 1819; d. April 18, 1851. xi. SAMUEL H., b. June 8, 1821; d. Sept. 26, 1836. 104. xii. DAMIETTA, b. Aug. 5, 1823. 105. xiii. HELEN L., b. July 27, 1836.

50. JONATHAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Littleton, Mass., Sept. 27, 1778, and settled at Pittsfield, Loraine County, Ohio, where he was living in 1848, a very intelligent, influential old gentleman. Children:

i. JOHN H.,<sup>6</sup> of Wisconsin. ii. LYDIA, m. Truman Burroughs of Orland P. O., Steuben Co., Ind. iii. PATIENCE. iv. LUCY of Indiana. v. NANCY. vi. STOWELL. vii. HARRIET. viii. HANNAH. ix. SOPHIA. x. HARWOOD.

51. SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*,<sup>4</sup> *Francis*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Sutton, Mass., April 1, 1781; married Lydia Peirce in West Boylston, by Robert B. Thomas, Town Clerk. She was born April 25, 1784. He died at Petersham, Mass., June 8, 1848. She died there Aug. 25, 1866. They had five sons and four daughters born at Petersham, viz.:

i. LEONARD,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 23, 1808; d. Oct. 11, 1831. MARENIA, b. May 26, 1811; d. April 15, 1889; m. Alfred Atwood, May 18, 1836, son of Barney, 6 children: 1, *Charles*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Frederick*; 3, *Currie*; 4, *Lucas*; 5, *Frank*; 6, *Cora*. iii. SAMUEL, b. June 28, 1813; d. Nov. 10, 1815. iv. EDWIN, b. Jan. 18, 1815; d. Sept. 14, 1877. v. WILLIAM, b. April 22, 1818; d. Feb. 28, 1884; m. Lucy Witt, dau. of Jairus, March, 1850. vi. MARSHALL, b. Sept. 2, 1820; d. Sept. 23,



1890; m. Elsie M. Howe, dau. of George W., June 16, 1880. They had 1 child, *George M.*<sup>7</sup> vii. HARRIET, b. Nov. 9, 1823; m. Albert Carruth of Petersham, Nov. 9, 1847, son of Jonas. They had: 1, *Louisa*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *George Albert*, d. young. viii. LOUISA, b. April 27, 1825; d. Jan. 1, 1839. ix. ADELINE, b. Nov. 9, 1827; m. June 26, 1852, Ethan Cheney of Barre, son of Artemas. They had 3 children: 1, *Charles*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Jennie*; 3, *Lulu*.

**52.** JOSEPH<sup>b</sup> DUDLEY (*Francis*,<sup>4</sup> *Francis*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) married Miss Nancy Bigelow, June 28, 1814, dau. of David of Barre, and they had, at Petersham:

i. AMOS<sup>6</sup> of Gardner; m. Susan Braman and had: 1, *Lewis*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Ellen*; 3, *Fred*, d. young. ii. EMILY, m. Charles Moore of Erving, and both are dead leaving children, viz.: 1, *Louisa*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Fred*; 3, *Josephine*; 4, *Nancy*; 5, *Ellen*. iii. OTIS, drowned. iv. WILLIAM, m. Juliette Green of Shrewsbury, and had: *Frederick*,<sup>7</sup> d. s. p. v. RUSSELL, m. Lucy J. Pease, s. p. vi. JOSEPH, m. Orinna Forbes of Hardwick, and had: 1, *George*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Carrie*; 3, *Mary*; 4, *Nellie*; 5, *Juliette*. vii. DAVID, m. Fannie Bliss of Ware, and had *Frank*.<sup>7</sup> viii. NANCY, m. Mr. Conant and had children. ix. SIMON, m. Charlotte Bliss of New Salem, s. p.

**53.** ABEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Abel*,<sup>4</sup> *David*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 15, 1780, at Shrewsbury; married Polly Drake. He died at Shrewsbury, Mass., Feb. 10, 1817, aged 72. They had:

i. RINDA,<sup>6</sup> b. Aug. 19, 1802; m. Nahum Ball; lived at Woonsocket Falls, R. I. **106.** ii. GERRY, b. Oct. 20, 1803; m. Betsey K. Bellows, Nov. 18, 1827, at Shrewsbury, and d. Jan. 25, 1835, at S. iii. DAVID, b. June 15, 1805, lived at S. iv. ELIZA, b. Aug. 20, 1806; lived at Valley Falls, R. I. v. ABIGAIL, b. June 2, 1808, lived at V. F. vi. SUMNER, b. Sept. 4, 1810; m. vii. RUFUS H., b. Oct. 2, 1813—all b. at Sutton. viii. MARY, m. and lived at Valley Falls, R. I. ix. LEONARD, lived at do. x. CAROLINE, m. and lived at Woonsocket Falls, R. I. xi. SARAH, m. and lives at Valley Falls, R. I. xii. HARRIET, b. at Oxford, Mass., lived at do. xiii. HARRISON, d. The last six of this family were born at Shrewsbury, Mass.

**54.** ELIJAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 26, 1764; married Elizabeth (alias Isabel)\* Weld, Oct. 30, 1791, and died at Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 17, 1805. Their children were:

i. BENJAMIN,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1792, at Roxbury; d. March 15, 1814, at R. ii. ELIZABETH C., b. Nov. 24, 1794, at R.; m. Nathan Griggs, Dec. 27, 1812; d. Dec. 31, 1844, at Cambridge. iii. LUCINDA E., b. Nov. 24, 1794, at R.; m. Jonathan Ford, of C. iv. CAROLINE, b.

\* Isabel Dudley, who was a widow 1814, asked the Prob. Court at Boston to appoint Nathan Griggs administrator of her son Benj. Dudley's estate.

Jan. 25, 1802, at R.; d. Oct. 31, 1802. v. SOPHIA, b. Nov. 26, 1799, at R.; m. Thomas N. Kingsbury, Jan. 7, 1827, at Boston.

**55.** JONATHAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 27, 1766, at Sutton; married Lydia Marble, Nov. 27, 1788, and had:

**107.** i. SIMON,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 14, 1789; m. Betsey Adams, dau. of Jacob A., of Northbridge. ii. POLLY, b. Aug. 10, 1791; m. Abram Chase, Esq., of Sutton. iii. LYDIA, b. April 27, 1793. **108.** iv. JONATHAN, b. July 9, 1798; m. Sarah Torrey, dau. of John. v. HANNAH, b. Nov. 10, 1801; m. Josiah Adams. vi. ELIJAH, b. July 30, 1803; m. 1st, Elizabeth Fisk; 2d, Eleanor M. Haines. vii. ADELINE, b. May 4, 1805; m. Nathaniel Dodge, Sept. 10, 1829, at Sutton. **109.** viii. JASON, b. Nov. 6, 1808; m. Mary A. Daniels, dau. of Cyrus of Leicester. ix. ALMIRA, b. Nov. 26, 1810; d. Jan. 4, 1846, at S. x. SUSAN, b. Dec. 11, 1812; m. Sumner Putnam of S., July 1, 1840.

**56.** CAPT. JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 19, 1769; married Deborah Marble, Feb. 28, 1792, at Sutton, and died Feb. 1858, aged 90. She was a daughter of Malachi Marble, and she lived to be 92 years old. Their children, all born at Sutton, were:

i. JOHN,<sup>6</sup> b. March 3, 1793; m. Mary Woodbury 1840, and they had: 1, *John W.*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1840; 2, *Mary W.*, b. July 26, 1844; m. Charles J. Dudley, March 20, 1878; a captain in the late Civil War. ii. SALLY, b. Sept. 21, 1795; m. Welcome Adams, Dec. 11, 1820, at Sutton. iii. LOMIRA, b. Dec. 29, 1797; m. Stephen W. Hunt, at S., June 1, 1830. iv. POLLY, b. Feb. 19, 1800. v. LEONARD, b. March 8, 1802; d. May 12, 1842; m. Elizabeth Fisher, Dec. 5, 1832, dau. of Harmon C., of Philadelphia, Pa., and they had: 1, *Leonard F.*,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 13, 1837; 2, *Abby G.*, b. March 1, 1841. **110.** vi. JAMES, b. May 13, 1805; m. Dolly Towne, 1834, and d. Dec. 19, 1844. vii. EDWARD M., b. Jan. 12, 1812, at S.; m. Betsey S. Bartlett, March 27, 1839, at Sutton, and they had: 1, *Mary Elizabeth*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 16, 1839; 2, *Edward Bartlett*, b. Oct. 17, 1842.

**57.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 18, 1773; married Abigail Potter, March 25, 1794, at Sutton. She died at S., being a widow, Jan. 7, 1837. Their children, born at Sutton, were:

i. JUDITH,<sup>6</sup> b. Sept. 25, 1794; m. John Blanchard, Nov. 5, 1812, at S. ii. SILAS, b. Feb. 1, 1797. iii. JOSEPH, b. May 3, 1799.

**58.** D'AVID<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born June 5, 1781; m. Phebe Dudley, Feb. 22, 1804, dau. of Peter, and had, born at Sutton:

i. CALEB,<sup>6</sup> b. 1804; d. Oct. 22, 1830, at Sutton. **111.** ii. PETER, b. 1807; d. July 31, 1840, at S. iii. ELBRIDGE GERRY, b. 1810; d. April 12, 1834, at S. iv. BETSEY E., b. 1815; d. April 19, 1834, at

S. 112, v. DAVID T., b. Sept. 24, 1817; m. Lucy L. Wilder, Nov. 29, 1838, at S.

**59.** DR. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Sutton, March 14, 1790, and died Sept. 24, 1831. He moved to Chesterfield, Virginia, in 1810 or 11, just before the war of 1812, in which he served under Capt. Edward Archer. He was also a detective and a friend to Gen. Andrew Jackson. He taught school in Capt. Archer's district some time, when a young man, and then studied medicine, graduating in 1816 at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. His essay at the graduation was on Typhus Fever. He married Elizabeth Archer, dau. of Col. Edward of Chesterfield, in 1827. She died July 3, 1879; she being his third wife. His first wife was a daughter of Dea. Richard Gregory\*; and the second, a daughter of Thomas R. Ball. Dr. Joseph Dudley's children by the third wife were:

i. JOSEPH S.,<sup>6</sup> graduated at Virginia Medical College in Richmond, and soon died, unmarried. ii. EDWARD CHAPMAN, d. in infancy; b. 1828, d. 1832. **113.** iii. DR. WILLIAM ARCHER, M.D., b. May 9, 1829, at Petersburg, Va.; graduated at the Medical University of

\* Her name was Eliza Eppes, dau. of Dea. Richard Gregory; and his second wife was Mrs. Susanna Friend, widow, dau. of Mr. Thomas R. Ball, s. p. He had no children by this second wife, and only one by the first wife, viz.: Dr. Joseph Sydenham, above mentioned. The third wife, whose full name was Elizabeth Elvira (Archer) Dudley, and her mother was Ann, daughter of Col. Archibald Walthall, who was at the surrender of Cornwallis in Yorktown, Va.

Dr. Wm. Archer Dudley has written me many letters since the War of the Rebellion, in which he has given me accounts of his branch of the family from Sutton, Mass. He says he was a very active Unionist in time of the war, and helped to save the lives and property of Union families and soldiers: that he suffered much from the enmity of the Rebels, being wounded three times. He was a justice of the peace before the reconstruction, and served in the medical department of the Freedmen's Bureau of the United States, and was shot in his right arm by a pistol ball, fired at him by a Rebel boy; that a Rebel assaulted him and wounded his face badly, and he lost three paying positions and the patronage of many families on account of his loyalty to the Union; and yet no compensation for all his painful wounds, faithful service and losses of property has yet been granted him.

He recounts his services: "I was a loyal volunteer surgeon to protect and defend and save the Northern soldiers when sick, wounded and starving. I furnished them the needful things to save their lives during the whole war, and did secret service for the U. S. Government, getting Northern soldiers out of the Rebel army by strategy. I gave them certificates and money and told them to cross the lines and go to the Union army or to their homes, and that their families should not suffer. My farm was devastated, and the live stock taken to the Union hospital at Point of Rocks, near my farm, although I had been imprisoned prior to the war, because I said in our Baptist Church that if I could have my way there should be no slavery. Yet I have not been able to get any pension on account of the opposition of Ex-Rebels in Washington."

Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, A.D. 1850-51, at which time he wrote an essay upon cholera infantum. He is now a physician of Petersburg, Va. He m. 1st, Lydia Ann Gorham, Aug. 18, 1852; who d. Feb. 17, 1853, at Petersburg, Va. He m. 2nd, Mary V. Todd, Oct. 22, 1856, who had one child, a dau. that died young. He m. 3d, Elizabeth Wilson Boothe, June 1, 1869.

**59a.** AMASA<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 17, 1792, at Sutton, Mass.; married Miss Ann Fletcher, and lived at Uxbridge, Mass., in a large brick house. Children:

**114.** i. JOSEPH AMORY,<sup>6</sup> b. at Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1815; m. 1st, Frances Blair, June 10, 1839, who d. Sept. 7, 1844; m. 2nd, Frances Draper, Oct. 1, 1846, and d. at New York City, April 22, 1884. He was a wholesale druggist. (See account of his bequests, p. 405.) **115.** ii. PAUL WHITIN, of Whitinsville, Mass., b. at Amsterdam, N. Y., April 3, 1817. He was a merchant. iii. WILLIAM NEIL, b. April 20, 1820; d. May 1, 1822. iv. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Nov. 23, 1823; m. Susan Johnson, Jan. 1, 1850; lives at Charlotte, Mich., and deals in hardware.

**60.** BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Douglas, 1784; died Sept. 29, 1828; married 1st, Polly Putnam of Sutton, Jan. 1808; 2d, Sept. 1, 1816, Olive Ellis of Cape Cod, who was born Jan. 19, 1795; and he died Sept. 29, 1828, aged 44. She died at Rochester, N. Y., May 11, 1880. She married 2nd, after Benjamin Jr.'s death, Abram Tabor of Providence, R. I. Mr. Dudley had by Olive Ellis:

i. MARY,<sup>6</sup> b. April 22, 1817; m. Samuel M. Millard, and d. June 20, 1855. They had: 1, *Mary Elz.*<sup>7</sup>; 2, *Cornelius F.*; 3, *Anna D.*, born 1844. ii. OLIVE, b. Feb. 25, 1819; d. Aug. 15, 1831, unm. iii. ANNA, b. Aug. 25, 1821; d. 1843, unm. iv. PHEBE, b. Dec. 17, 1824; m. in 1844, Olney Arnold, s. p. They live in Pawtucket, R. I., and Mr. Arnold is a subscriber. He has long been one of the friends of this history, and his wife gives me valuable information. v. CAROLINE E., b. May 7, 1828; d. Sept. 14, 1831, unm.

**61.** SAMUEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Douglas; married Sarah Wallis of D. He was executor of his father's will. She was born 1785, and died 1824. She was second daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Thayer) Wallis. Their children were:

i. SAMUEL,<sup>6</sup> b. Dec. 24, 1805; d. 1869; m. Miss Alger, 1869. ii. SARAH, b. Nov. 15, 1807. iii. AZUBAH, b. Aug. 7, 1810; m. Oliver W. Adams in 1835. iv. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 7, 1813. v. NELSON, b. Oct. 16, 1816; m. Betsey Eliot.



**62.** DAVID<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Maj. Paul,*<sup>4</sup> *William,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel, Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 11, 1787, at Douglas; married Hannah Walker of Sutton, Dec. 16, 1810, and died 1829. She died June 5, 1872, aged 84. His children were :

**116.** i. GEORGE REED,<sup>6</sup> b. at Douglas, July 25, 1811; m. Susan Robbins, who d. in 1844. ii. LOVE MARIA,<sup>6</sup> b. 1814, d. 1835; m. Pliny\* Carpenter of D.; both d. early. iii. ELIZA J., b. Feb. 17; d. June, 1817. iv. DAVID W., b. Oct. 1818; d. young. v. DAVID W., b. March, 1820; was killed, 1855, by the kick of a horse. vi. ELIZA J., b. 1823; m. Dutee Smith of Burrillville, R. I., in 1848, and d. Dec. 7, 1867, leaving children, viz.: 1, *Luella M.*,<sup>7</sup> b. 1850; 2, *George H.*, b. 1854; 3, *Clara H.*, b. 1858.

**63.** JOHN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Maj. Paul,*<sup>4</sup> *William,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 8, 1791,† at Douglas; married Submit Hill, b. March 3, 1790 (dau. of Col. Moses); married Sept. 16, 1810, and was living at D., 1848. I saw him there and got much information from him about the Dudleys of his branch. His children were :

i. EDWIN,<sup>6</sup> d. young. **117.** ii. JAMES HILL, b. Dec. 10, 1814; m. Eliza A. Prentiss, b. Sept. 3, 1819, dau. of Joseph of Hampton, Ct. iii. EMILY HILL, m. Mowry Lapham of D.

**64.** CAPT. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Maj. Paul,*<sup>4</sup> *William,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Douglas, Mass., Oct. 29, 1793; died at Worcester, Feb. 5, 1863; married 1st, Harriot Cragin of Douglas, who was born Nov. 29, 1797, and died Oct. 12, 1820. They were married Jan. 18, 1816. He married 2d, Mary Cobb of Taunton, who was born February 14, 1801, and married June 10, 1822. She died Nov. 25, 1826. Capt. William married 3d, Sophronia Lincoln of Worcester, Mass., who was born May 13, 1804, and died at Providence, R. I., July 27, 1865. They were married Sept. 9, 1827. Children by the three wives :

i. WILLIAM,<sup>6</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1816; settled in Madison, Wis., and was sometime Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society; m. Elizabeth Morse of Providence, R. I., and had a son *Charles L.*<sup>7</sup> **118.** ii. CHARLES, b. April 19, 1818; lived in Providence, R. I. iii. HARRIOT C., b. Jan. 9, 1820, of Douglas; m. George R. Barker of Cornville, Me., and had 3 children. He d. there in 1865, and she now lives at Douglas, Mass. iv. MARY COBB, b. May 3, 1823; d. Jan. 19, 1829. v. ZILPHA ANN, b. March 23, 1825; d. March 1, 1833. vi. An infant, d. aged 2 hours, 1826. vii. SOPHRONIA L., b. at Douglas, Jan. 17, 1829; d. at Worcester, Oct. 13, 1846. viii. GEORGE WILSON, b.

\* Emerson's History of Douglas says, Edmund Carpenter was husband of Lovie M. Dudley.

† Emerson's Hist. of Douglas says Sept. 10, 1790.



at D., Nov. 12, 1833. ix. EDWIN R., b. at Leicester, Nov. 28, 1836. x. MARY WILSON, b. at Worcester, Nov. 21, 1843. xi. HENRY HOLBROOK, b. at Worcester, April 4, 1846; d. there Aug. 11, 1847.

**65.** WILLARD<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Maj. Paul,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Nov. 25, 1796; married Eunice Balcome, who was born 1808, dau. of Ellis, of Douglas. Their children were:

i. PAUL,<sup>6</sup> of Providence, R. I. ii. EDWIN. iii. DOROTHY, m. Hawkins Mowry of D. iv. FRANCIS, of Worcester. v. BETSEY.

**66.** NATHAN<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Peter,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born May 5, 1766, at Framingham, Mass.; married Mar. 30, 1786, Mercy Sheffield, and removed to New York State, dying at Buffalo. His grandson Isaac Dudley of Leverett, wrote me Dec. 8, 1848, as follows: "My father's name was Aaron Dudley, born May 5, 1786, having a twin sister Sally Dudley, both of Framingham. Their natural father's name was Nathan Dudley of F., and their grandfather's name was Peter Dudley of F. Sally Dudley, father's sister, married Paul Ellis of Dedham, and now lives at Walpole, having several children." His children were:

**119.** AARON,<sup>6</sup> b. May 5, 1786; m. Sophia Frail, who was born March 30, 1786, at Hopkinton. ii. SALLY, b. same date, twin to Aaron; m. Paul Ellis, and lived at Walpole.

**67.** ABRAHAM<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Peter,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 14, 1768; married —, and died at Spencer, Sept. 10, 1846. His children, born in Boston, Mass., were:

i. POLLY,<sup>6</sup> b. July 5, 1795; d. March 23, 1821. ii. ANSON, b. March 15, 1798; d. Aug. 25, 1822. iii. ABRAM, b. April 22, 1800. iv. LEMUEL, b. April 9, 1802; lived at Dix, N. Y., in 1853; m. Margaret Miller of Dix. v. EUNICE, b. March 24, 1804; lived in Burlington, N. Y.; m. John Pratt. vi. JOSEPH, b. May 4, 1816; lived in Burlington, N. Y., or Pa.; m. Frances Decker of Windham, N. Y. vii. ELIZABETH, b. April 5, 1809; m. Simon P. Chesley of Granville, Pa.

**68.** DANIEL<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) was born at Concord, March 27, 1758; married Lucy Vose, July 23, 1787. Their children, born at Wayland, were:

**119a.** i. LEWIS,<sup>6</sup> b. June 8, 1799; m. Miss M. Winch, Jan. 7, 1819, and was drowned in Johnson Pond, Jan. 16, 1833, and perhaps from this circumstance, that pond has often been called Dudley Pond. But the Dudleys lived near it. ii. THOMAS H., b. March 27, 1788; d. May 8, 1833, at Wayland. iii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 24, 1789. iv. JOHN VOSE, m. Eliza Harrington, July 18, 1819, and d. Oct. 17, 1837, at Wayland. They had: 1, *Moses,*<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 3, 1820; 2, *James*

W., b. March 27, 1824, at W. v. SALLY, m. Artemas Greenwood of Needham, Oct. 19, 1823. He was a Revolutionary veteran.

**69.** JOSIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> *John*,<sup>3</sup> *John*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Concord, Mass.; married Abigail Brown of Sudbury, Aug. 31, 1797, and had, born at Wayland:

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>6</sup> b. March 25, 1798. ii. JOSIAH, b. Nov. 9, 1799; d. young. iii. JOSIAH, b. Oct. 9, 1800. iv. REBECCA, b. Oct. 9, 1801; d. April 7, 1801. v. ABIGAIL, b. Oct. 2, 1803. vi. JOSEPH C., b. Sept. 25, 1812.

**44d.** JASON<sup>5</sup> DUDLEY (*William*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Sudbury; married Betsey Johnson (daughter of Peter and his wife Margaret Rice, daughter of Edmund), and died at Wayland, 1812. They had four children, viz.:

i. CATHERINE C.,<sup>6</sup> under 14 in 1813; m. — Hammond. ii. MARY E., under 14 in 1813; m. Josiah Smith of Weston in 1824, and they had a dau. *Martha*,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 1, 1824, who m. Alvan B. Winch in 1846. iii. A son; d. young. iv. BETSEY, b. at Sudbury; d. Feb. 13, 1813, at S.

The two eldest children had Edmund Rice for their guardian. They had a legacy from their grandfather Peter Johnson in 1823.

**76.** JOHN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Lexington, Mass., Nov. 18, 1790; married Esther E. Smith of Danvers, and after sometime removed to Roxbury. He was a printer by profession, in Boston. His children were as follows:

i. JOHN W., b. and d. at Lexington. ii. ELIZA, b. at L.; m. Geo. W. Fowle. iii. SARAH LEWIS, m. Rev. J. B. Holman. iv. MARTHA ANN, lived at Boston in 1848. v. General NATHAN AUGUSTUS MUNROE, b. Aug. 20, 1825; m. Elizabeth G. Jewett of Roxbury. vi. CAROLINE M. lived at Boston in 1848. vii. ANDREW J., b. March 4, 1829; d. July 30, 1831, at Lancaster. viii. CHARLES HENRY, b. July 15, 1831, at L.; lived at Boston. ix. JOHN E. lived at Boston in 1848.

Several of these children were baptized at Lancaster, where their mother was a church member.

**77.** JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Paul*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Acton, Sept. 20, 1797; married Mary A. Proctor of Littleton, and died Sept. 1831, at Richmond Co., Va. His children were as follows:

i. MARY A.,<sup>7</sup> b. 1825; d. Sept. 1839, at Concord. ii. JAMES H., b. 1827, lived at Boston. iii. LEONARD, b. 1829; d. at sea, 1831. iv. MARIA E., b. April 28, 1832, at Lexington, Mass.; lived at Boston. v. PAUL A., b. Feb. 8, 1842.

**78.** PAUL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Paul,<sup>6</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Sept. 19, 1799; married Rebecca Adams of Concord, daughter of Paul, and had:

i. PAUL ADAMS,<sup>7</sup> b. at Acton, Feb. 27, 1843, who enlisted (1862) in the Union Army of the late war, and d. at City Point, Va., March 20, 1865. He was in the 1st Mass. Heavy Artillery.

**79.** JOHN L.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Paul,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 26, 1805; married Rebecca Brown of Andover, and died Nov. 1841. His children were:

i. MARCUS L.,<sup>7</sup> b. at Dighton. ii. ELIZA, b. at Baltimore, Md.; d. at B. iii. MARIA, b. and lived at B. iv. REBECCA B., b. and lived at B. v. JANE C., b. and lived at B. vi. JOHN, b. 1839; d. 1840, at B. vii. THEEXINA, b. and d. at B.

**80.** CAPT. ABIJAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY\* (*Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born about 1794, baptized at Sudbury, Aug. 25, 1799; married Susan Trull, and died at Sudbury, April 24, 1840. Capt. Abijah has a grave stone at Sudbury Centre. His children were as follows, born at Sudbury:

i. SARAH,<sup>7</sup> d. April 14, 1840, at Sudbury, Mass. ii. EMILY L., b. Nov. 8, 1818; m. Jonas D. Morse, of Marlboro', Oct. 18, 1838. iii. AMOS A., b. June 17, 1821; d. April 11, 1822. iv. AMOS A., 2d, b. March 23, 1823. v. LYMAN G., b. April 3, 1825. vi. SAMUEL E., b. July 8, 1827. vii. GEORGE G., b. May 7, 1830; d. Oct. 1, 1832.

**81.** BENJAMIN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 25, 1799; married Betsey Proctor Byam, Oct. 14, 1824, daughter of Solomon Byam of Chelmsford. She was born Dec. 20, 1803, and died Nov. 28th, 1837. He married 2d, Mrs. Hale (Barrett) Parkhurst, June 28th, 1838, who was born March 5, 1801. I lately visited the Cemetery at Sudbury Centre and saw his grave-stone, with an inscription. Children, all by the first wife:

i. ELIZABETH ANN,<sup>7</sup> b. July 23, 1825; m. Rufus D. Spaulding, and d. July 27, 1837. **120.** ii. OTIS BYAM, b. March 8, 1827; m. Martha Ann Byam, Aug. 13, 1846. iii. SARAH JANE, b. Feb. 3, 1830; m. Rev. Wm. J. Parkhurst, Feb. 2, 1853. **121.** iv. GEORGE HENRY, b. March 18, 1836; m. Hittie D. Lapham, Oct. 26, 1856.

**82.** CALEB<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Feb. 11, 1797, at Framingham; had:

i. CALEB,<sup>7</sup> of Petersham. ii. JOHN, of P. iii. MARY ANN, m. Mr. Burnett and lived at South Orange, Mass. iv. NATHAN, m. Miss

\* I lately visited the Sudbury Centre Grave yard and saw Capt. Abijah's<sup>6</sup> inscription on the stone tablet beside that of his brother Benjamin.<sup>6</sup>

Hatstat, dau. of Thomas. They had: *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>; 2, *Lincoln*, of Boston in 1848; 3, *Elvira*; 4, *Frances* of Petersham; 5, *Ezra*, b. May 28, 1829, at New Salem, Mass.; 6, *Charles*, b. April 1, 1831; 7, *Horace*, b. at New Salem. The first four were born at Petersham.

**83.** JOHN P.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born in Beverly, Aug. 13, 1797; married Huldah Herrick, and died in Wenham, Nov. 18, 1827. Their children were as follows, born in Danvers:

i. JOHN,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 14, 1818; m. Rebecca S. Shattuck of Wenham.  
 ii. RUTH, b. Feb. 19, 1821; m. William Cook of W. iii. HANNAH E., b. Nov. 27, 1824; m. Francis Dodge of Hamilton. iv. JOSIAH, b. Feb. 27, 1827.

**84.** JOSIAH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) was born at Beverly, Dec. 7, 1799; married Sally Wells of Danvers, Mass., April 15, 1821, and they had:

i. ELVIRA W.,<sup>7</sup> b. in Danvers, April 5, 1822; m. Benjamin C. Putnam, in Beverly, June 15, 1842. ii. SAMUEL O., b. in Wenham, Jan. 21, 1824; d. at Beverly, Feb. 9, 1844. iii. LUCRETIA P., b. in Beverly, Dec. 23, 1826. iv. MARY P., b. in Danvers, Jan. 22, 1828; m. James Rackliff of Standish, Me., June 12, 1848. v. SARAH E., b. at D., Feb. 27, 1830. vi. JOSIAH F., b. at B., Oct. 27, 1831. vii. HANNAH C., b. at D., Aug. 6, 1833. viii. SOPHRONIA W., b. at D., Feb. 16, 1836; d. at B., March 10, 1843. ix. ALLEN W., b. at B., May 30, 1838. x. HARRIET M., b. at B., Aug. 30, 1841; d. at B., March 28, 1843. xi. HARRIET S., b. at B., July 13, 1843. xii. MELICENT E., b. at D., April 28, 1845.

**85.** JOSIAH<sup>6</sup> W. DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born at Wayland, Mass., Jan. 23, 1792; married Polly Fuller, only daughter of Aaron, who was one of the early settlers of Paris, Me. He went to Maine in early life, and lived some years in the Dunham neighborhood at Woodstock. Subsequently he removed to Paris, and died there at an advanced age. (See Lapham's History of Paris.) His children were:

**121a.** i. WELLINGTON,<sup>7</sup> b. June 8, 1817; m. Ann C. Bent. ii. MARIA, b. March 11, 1819; m. Eben. S. Chapin of Stafford, Ct. iii. EMILY, b. Oct. 5, 1820; d. 1838. iv. JULIA A., b. March 20, 1822; m. Edward P. Chase of Portland. v. MARY, b. Aug. 27, 1825; m. Josiah B. Snow of Orleans, Mass. vi. SMITH, b. June 8, 1827; m. Lydia H. Stearns; d. Feb. 23, 1883. They had: 1, *Charles S.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 10, 1858; m. Carrie Clapp; 2, *James S.*, b. Feb. 1862; 3, *Ella L.*, b. April 12, 1865; 4, *Emily G.*, b. Aug. 1869.

**86.** MOSES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Luther*,<sup>5</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 11, 1794; married Welthea Ben-



son, at Woodstock, Me., where he lived a few years, and then moved to Paris, Me., and died there. His widow Welthea married William O. Pearson. (See Lapham's Hist. of Woodstock.) His children were :

i. CHARLES.<sup>7</sup> ii. MARY A. iii. JAMES B., m. Nellie Bryant, dau. of Dea. Christopher, and d. on the Gore, in Woodstock. iv. MOSES. v. RUTH, and perhaps other children.

**87.** PERRIN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>5</sup> *Capt. Ebenezzer*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Feb. 3, 1803; married Paulina Felt, May 30, 1828, dau. of Joshua. He had the homestead of his father, and occupied it from 1820 at Woodstock, Me., being one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens. He had many positions of trust, and always satisfied the people. He was a noted military man, and went through all the grades of office in the militia company of Woodstock, afterwards being Major, Lieut.-Col. and Col. of the regiment to which he belonged. When the Rebellion war broke out he drilled the soldiers at Bryant's Pond, and nearly every member of his company enlisted in the U. S. Service. He was a prudent, industrious and public-spirited man, and gave his children a good start in life, (Lapham's "Woodstock.") His children were as follows :

i. OTIS S.,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 25, 1829; d. May 2, 1830. ii. JAIRUS, b. Oct. 7, 1831; m. July 3, 1860, Amanda M. Clark, dau. of Norman, of Bethel, and d. 1881, at B. iii. ANGELINA, b. July 20, 1833; m. July 4, 1853, Albion P. Bowker. iv. CLEMENTINE, b. May 8, 1835; d. Aug. 15, 1838. v. MARGARET, b. June 2, 1837; d. July 15, 1839. vi. OTIS S., b. April 11, 1839; m. June 21, 1762, Mahala Curtis. vii. ADELIA, b. March 29, 1841; m. Jeremiah Curtis, Dec. 26, 1861, and d. Aug. 4, 1876. viii. ANSEL, b. April 11, 1844; m. March 4, 1868, Josephine E. Childs. ix. AMANDA M., b. March 31, 1846; m. Jan. 1, 1868, James Sheran. x. EVELYN O., b. Dec. 20, 1849; m. Free-land Young, Nov. 7, 1869. xi. PERRIN A., b. Dec. 14, 1853; d. Sept. 16, 1855.

**88.** JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born 1798; married Abigail Morse, and lived in Waterford, Me. Their children were :

i. JOSEPH W.,<sup>7</sup> m. Elizabeth Earles. ii. ALBERT. iii. SAMUEL. iv. ISRAEL, m. Thirza Kilgore. v. MATILDA.

**89.** JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born 1803; married Lucinda Dillingham, and lived in Waterford, Me. He was a farmer and miller. Their children were :



i. LUCINDA D.,<sup>7</sup> m. C. Jeffers. ii. JAMES E., m. Eliza Burns. iii. NANCY J., m. Stephen Pattee. iv. CHARLOTTE. v. SAMUEL. vi. JOHN. vii. LEWIS F., m. Amy Fernald. viii. FREDERICK E.

**90.** LYDIA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel, Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Dec. 22, 1784; married Isaac Kinney, and they had, at Chicago, Ill.:

i. LYDIA,<sup>7</sup> m. Mr. Vint of Bloomingdale, Ill., and had three or four children. ii. ELIJAH, m. "Olive," of Clinton, Mo., six children. iii. LOIS, m. Asa Watson of Chicago, Ill., six children. iv. CLARA, m. Waters Northrop of Bloomingdale, five or six children. v. MARIETTA, m. Peter Northrop of Wheaton, Ill., s. p. vi. ISAAC, m. "Eveline" of Chicago, five children.

**91.** ASA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Nov. 12, 1786; married Lovina Alcut, and they had:

i. MYRON,<sup>7</sup> m. Lucinda Willey, about 1847, at Naperville, Ill., four children. ii. HARRIET, m. Orange Kent of Chicago, four children. **122.** iii. LAVINA, m. Norman Titus of Hannibal, N. Y., five children. iv. MARIA, m. Stephen Penyer of Chicago, Ill., s. p. v. CAROLINE, d. 1862; m. 1st, Henry Moore, s. p.; 2d, Dr. Rice, three children at Hannibal, N. Y., viz.: 1, *Jessie,<sup>8</sup>* m. Dr. Plumb of Scipio, N. Y.; 2, *Carrie*, unm.; 3, *Frank*, d. young. vi. SUSAN, m. Noah Barnes, four or five children, at Bloomingdale. Ill. vii. EMILY, m. Berlin Godfrey of Bloomingdale, Ill., three or four children. viii. CATHERINE, d. unm., at about 18.

**92.** SARDIS<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Jan. 10, 1792; married 1st, Anstis Ferris, who died 1825; 2d, Mary Ferris, who d. Feb. 8, 1863, at Meridian; 3d, Harmony Smith, s. p. By the first wife he had:

i, ELMINA,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 23, 1817; m. Freedom Simons, five children, at Sauk Co., Wis., viz.: 1, *Elma,<sup>8</sup>* a missionary to Burmah; 2, *Anstis*, of Sauk, Wis.; 3, *Sardis*. **123.** ii. ISAAC VAUGHN, b. Dec. 1819; m. Eliza Skelton, five children at Knobnoster, Mo. **124.** iii. EDWIN, b. Aug. 1822; m. Caroline Smith, June 5, 1845, five children, at Meridian, formerly called Cato, N. Y. He d. there Nov. 9, 1871. iv. ANGELINE, twin to Edwin; d. young. v. ZIPPORAH A., b. Nov. 19, 1824.

By the second wife, he had:

**125.** vi. ANSTIS A.,<sup>7</sup> b. 1827; m. Carter B. Hickok, five children, at Auburn, N. Y. vii. EMILY M., b. Feb. 25, 1830; d. 1847. viii. BETSEY A., b. June 10, 1832; m. W. H. Eddy, four children, at Auburn, N. Y., viz.: 1, *Mary,<sup>8</sup>* d. 1865, at Auburn; 2, *Carrie*; 3, *Maud*; 4, *A son*. ix. JULIA LETITIA, b. May, 1834; d. May 17, 1837, at Cato. x. IRA L., b. June 16, 1836; m. 1st, Mary Northrop, who d. Oct. 25, 1862; 2d, Addie Drew, who d. Nov. 20, 1879, in Ill.

3d, ———. xi. EDGAR M., b. Sept. 17, 1838; m. Cassie Vose, Sept. 2, 1875, s. p.; live at Chicago. xii. CELESTIA EMOGENE, b. Aug. 1840; d. 1842. xiii. ANGELINE, b. Dec. 2, 1842; m. Lorin Colten, two children at Meridian, N. Y. xiv. FRANK, b. Dec. 9, 1845; m. Lottie Whitney, live at Jordan, N. Y., s. p. xv. THERON, twin to Frank; m. Ella Seymour, four sons at Meridian. xvi. JAY W., b. June 12, 1851; m. Lillian Morley, 1874, s. p., of Meridian.

94. REV. IRA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Stephen*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>) married Margaret Ferris (sister of Anstis and Mary Ferris, who married Rev. Ira's brother, Sardis Dudley), Dec. 18, 1821, and died Oct. 6, 1883. She died Sept. 4, 1865. He preached two or three years at Edwardsburg, Mich., about 1844, then one or two years at St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., then at Colosse, Oswego Co., N. Y., 1849. He was buried at Hannibal, also his wife Margaret. Their children were:

i. MARY ANN,<sup>7</sup> b. June 2, 1823; m. James B. Curtis, farmer, Oct. 7, 1841, and has children, viz.: 1, *Francis R.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 13, 1843; d. young, at Hannibal, N. Y.; 2, *Angie E.*, b. June 24, 1849; m. Fred Parker, Dec. 7, 1871. She d. Feb. 19, 1874; 3, *Herbert A.*; 4, *James D.*; 5, *Carrie*; 6, *Willie L.* ii. ANGELINE A., b. Feb. 25, 1825; m. Robert Fullerton, merchant of Fulton, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1844; has one child, *Walter Byron*,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 11, 1857. iii. HERBERT STEPHEN, b. Oct. 14, 1827; d. of cholera at Albany Normal School, Aug. 30, 1849, unm. iv. EMILY Z., b. March 23, 1830; m. L. M. Webb of Fulton, Sept. 18, 1850; has three children, viz.: 1, *Luella J.*<sup>8</sup>; *Herbert J.*; 3, *George A.* v. JUDSON H., of St. Charles, N. Y., b. April 8, 1832; m. C. C. Bates, Jan. 6, 1857, has two children, viz.: 1, *Lena S.*<sup>8</sup>; 2, *Bates*, d. 1866, at Oswego. vi. GEORGE P., b. April 16, 1838; m. Emma J. Lawrence, March 21, 1861, has four children. He lives at Garo, Park Co., Colorado, and wrote me this account Oct. 12, 1889. Children: 1, *Harold Chalmers*,<sup>8</sup> b. at Liverpool, Eng., Nov. 7, 1858; 2, *Corinne Louise*, b. Sept. 18, 1862; m. Louis Guiraud, July 15, 1880, of Denver, Colorado, s. p. 3, *Georgia Belle*, b. Jan. 6, 1864; m. Harold Chalmers, March 26, 1885, and d. June 20, 1886, leaving one child, Belle Ellen,<sup>9</sup> b. May 21, 1886. 4, *A son*, b. May 25, 1869; d. young. 5, *Margaret Elizabeth*, b. May 1, 1871, of Denver, Colorado.

95. LUCY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born June 6, 1801; married Nov. 16, 1826, John True, who was born July 20, 1800. She was born at the homestead of her mother's father, where her parents first resided, but soon was taken to their new home on land adjoining the farm of her grandfather Barnard, and there they struggled on the side of the Green Mountains, subduing the forests and making a pleasant home. Miss Lucy Dudley was educated and fitted for a school teacher. After some experi-

ence in Vermont she availed herself of an opportunity to go to the extreme west as it was then called, and settled in Perry, Genesee Co., N. Y., where she became very successful and popular in her chosen profession. And the same success attended her when, not long afterwards, she moved still farther westward to Chautauqua County, having first married Nov. 16, 1826, Mr. John True. Mrs. True was the pioneer school teacher in those new settlements, being ever successful, influential and highly respected. She died Aug. 10, 1874. Mr. True died Nov. 4, 1875. They had two children, viz. :

i. LUCY ELLEN,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 22, 1841; m. Feb. 22, 1869, John Wesley Pease, who was born March 15, 1834, s. p. They occupy the homestead of their parents on which they settled in 1828. **126.** ii. LYDIA CAROLINE, b. Oct. 3, 1843; m. July 1, 1863, Anthony Kane, and d. May 3, 1881.

**96.** PETER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,*<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born June 7, 1803; first, after leaving home, settled upon a farm in Manchester, Vt., where he lived till his family was bereaved of the wife and mother in 1836, when he removed to Londonderry, Vt., the native home of his first wife. There her sisters cared for the young children till his second marriage. He kept a hotel which he had purchased, and became a popular landlord in the North Village of Londonderry. When the advent of railroads in Vermont broke up the stage lines across the Green Mountains, from Chester to Manchester, he sold out his hotel business, and soon after removed to Rutland, and lived at the Centre village. There he went into the marble business, both cutting and quarrying. For several years he was Station Agent, Post Master and hotel keeper at Centre Rutland. He had been a Democrat, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined it and voted for Fremont in 1856, and thus lost his Post office.

About 1861 he sold his Rutland property and returned to Manchester, Vt., and bought a fine farm there on the outskirts of the town. When his advanced years required repose, he sold his "Munson Farm," as it was called, and bought a home in the village and retired from active business with a competency. There he died Jan. 10, 1883, at 80 years of age. His widow Sophia (Vance) Dudley is still living at the homestead in Manchester (1890).

In character, Mr. Dudley had his father's energy and persistence. He was active, large-minded, and public-spirited. The struggle for the preservation of the Union and the over-

throw of slavery had his whole soul's sympathy, and he took pride in the honorable part taken therein by his children, who were as follows :

i. EDWIN D.,<sup>7</sup> b. July 16, 1831; d. Nov. 21, 1888. ii. ELLEN H., b. May 22, 1833; d. April 7, 1854. iii. CHARLES P., Jan. 24, 1835; d. May 21, 1864. He married Miss Helen M. Frost of Brattleboro, Vt., about 1863, who survived him and d. 1876, s. p. He enlisted in the first Vermont regiment for three months. Upon their return home he began raising a company under the call of President Lincoln for three years volunteers. He was chosen captain of the company known as "Equinox Company," one hundred fine young men, the sons of Manchester and vicinity. He rose to the rank of Major, and at the time of his death from a wound received at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, he was recommended to the Governor of Vermont for the commission of Lieut.-Col. iv. JAMES S., b. Oct. 3, 1836; was a lieutenant in the regular army, chosen from civil life in 1861, and served through the war with credit. v. DELIA C., twin to James S., d. May 9, 1863. vi. NORTON T., b. Sept. 10, 1839; d. Oct. 30, 1864. He was a good, brave soldier of the Union army, taken prisoner and died at Salisbury, N. C., in 1864.

**97. GEN. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY\*** (*Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born June 1, 1803; died Oct. 21, 1876; married Lydia Davis, June 16, 1834. She was born March 3, 1811, and died May 13, 1873. Children, all born in Peru, Vt. :

i. BENJAMIN BARNARD,<sup>7</sup> b. April 1, 1835; d. April 16, 1836. ii. An infant daughter, twin to Benjamin B., d. April 13, 1835. iii. Rev. MYRON SAMUEL, b. Feb. 30, 1837. (See p. 294.) iv. GEORGE BYRON, b. Feb. 21, 1839; d. July 29, 1863. v. LUCY BARNARD, b. April 26, 1841; d. April 29, 1865. vi. HARLAN ELMER, b. May 23, 1843; a soldier of the late war, enlisted in a nine months regiment, the 16th Vermont Volunteers. He was severely wounded in one of his feet at the Battle of Gettysburg—suffered three amputations, and has not enjoyed good health since. He is a pensioner. vii. HELEN ESTELLE, twin to Harlan Elmer. viii. HOMER A., b. Sept. 20, 1845; enlisted as a private in the winter of 1863-4, in Company E, 5th Vt. Veteran Volunteers. He was a fearless soldier, and served through the war. ix. LYDIA CAROLINE, b. Dec. 31, 1849. x. STEPHEN GUILFORD, b. April 24, 1854; d. Aug. 15, 1866.

**98. ELVIRA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY** (*Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born July 18, 1807; died May 12, 1863. She had a fair education, like other Vermont children, and lived at home except when absent teaching school. In 1831 she was married to Johnson Montgomery, and with him re-

\* Rev. Myron S. Dudley has furnished me most of the genealogy of Gen. Peter Dudley's descendants.



moved to Eaton Rapids, Mich., in 1837, when that place was almost a wilderness. There she spent her life in contentment and usefulness. Her son Judge Robert Morris Montgomery of Grand Rapids, writes of her: She was a student of history and politics, well informed on many subjects and had much influence throughout the circle of her acquaintance. Both she and her husband were noted abolitionists, and escaped slaves often found shelter and sympathy under their roof. Mr. Montgomery was a prosperous farmer. He raised eight children, besides one who died young. He helped to form the Republican party in 1854. Their children are most of them farmers or farmers' wives in Michigan, and they are prosperous, useful citizens. All the sons of suitable age engaged in the Civil War, one being only 15 years of age. The children were as follows:

i. PETER<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY, b. Oct. 1833, at Attica, N. Y.; entered Michigan Central College, and remained there one year, and then enlisted for three months and was commissioned 2nd Lieut. by Gov. Blair; after the three months he re-enlisted for the war and served till its close. He was at the battle of Baton Rouge, and at Port Hudson led a storming party till shot through the body, from which wound he still suffers. He was afterwards wounded again on board a gun-boat. He was brave, and promoted to the rank of captain and brevet-major. After the war he married Miss Lucy Brooks of Charlotte, Mich., and they have two children: 1, *Charles*<sup>8</sup>; 2, *Inez*. ii. AMANDA, b. 1835. iii. EZRA A., b. in 1837; d. 1863. He had a common education at Eaton Rapids, where he lived at home till 1861, when he enlisted in the 42d Illinois Volunteers, and served like a hero till his death at Chickamauga in 1863, having then risen to be a First Lieutenant in command of his company. iv. CELESTIA A., b. 1839. v. HELEN D., b. 1841. vi. CHARLES, twin to Helen D. vii. CANDIA, b. 1845. viii. JOE, b. 1847. ix. ROBERT MORRIS, b. May 12, 1849, at Eaton Rapids, and educated in the public schools there. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private, but was discharged at the end of three months for disability. He then engaged in teaching, and studied law at the same time, being admitted to the Bar in 1870. He located first at Pentwater, Mich. He was in 1872 elected Prosecuting Attorney of Oceana County, two terms. In 1877 he was Assistant U. S. District Attorney. Then he removed to Grand Rapids and practised law till 1881, when he was elected Circuit Judge and began his active duties Jan. 1, 1882. In 1887 he was elected to a second term of six years. He married Miss Theodosia Wadsworth in 1873, and they have two children.

99. LYDIA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 12, 1809; married David Arnold of Londonderry, Vt., May 15, 1834, and died April 2, 1886. David Arnold was born March 17, 1811, and died Jan.



15, 1881. He was a native of Londonderry and always lived there. He studied law by himself and was admitted to the Bar, doing considerable business. He also carried on farming, kept a country store, and speculated in produce, cattle and land. In all his business he was moderately successful, was elected to various town offices, and was County Judge for Windham County, Vt.,—a man of marked individuality and character. Children :

i. DR. GEORGE J.,<sup>7</sup> b. May 23, 1835; d. 1882. He was a physician of Roxbury, Mass., and was a visiting physician of the Boston City Hospital. He died in 1882. He was some time a surgeon in the Union Army. Married Anna E. Bullard, Nov. 6, 1861. ii. CHARLES E., b. Jan. 8, 1837; d. March 8, 1880, unm; a lawyer in New York City, N. Y., 1890. iii. LYDIA ANN FRANCES, b. April 26, 1839; m. Charles A. Starbuck, Sept. 5, 1866, of Glen's Falls, N. Y. iv. SAMUEL DUDLEY, b. March 26, 1841; m. Elenora Tenney, May 29, 1867. He was a Union soldier in a Vermont regiment, and fought at the Battle of Gettysburg. v. DAVID PRATT, b. April 9, 1843; d. Dec. 23, 1847. vi. LUCY CAROLINE, b. Jan. 29, 1845; m. Jonathan W. Melendy, Nov. 26, 1863, of Londonderry, Vt. vii. HELEN WHEELER, b. Sept. 12, 1847; d. March 14, 1850. viii. MARY ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 19, 1849; m. George E. Robinson, May 29, 1870.

**100.** JAMES M.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 19, 1813; married June 14, 1843, Maria Swartwout, who was born Jan. 9, 1820, and died March 4, 1882. Children :

i. EDGAR SWARTWOUT,<sup>7</sup> b. June 14, 1845; m. Mary Stewart Hillabrant, June 23, 1870, and they have a son *Edgar Stewart*,<sup>8</sup> b. Ang. 17, 1871. (See sketch and portrait, p. 296.) ii. ELLA CAROLINE, b. Aug. 24, 1847. iii. JAMES GUILFORD, b. at Oppenheim, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1850; a civil engineer; d. Jan. 8, 1889, at Lincoln, Nebraska. iv. HARWOOD, b. at Oppenheim, Sept. 11, 1852; graduated Union College, N. Y., and Albany Law School, 1876; a lawyer at Johnstown, N. Y. v. JOHN HAROLD, twin to Harwood. vi. MARY ELIZA, b. at Johnstown, Dec. 19, 1859; m. Charles Carroll Edmunds, June 2, 1881. He was born June 18, 1853, at Green Bay, Wis. He is an Episcopal clergyman, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, New York City, 1880; Rector of Christ Church, Herkimer, N. Y., since 1885.

**101.** SOPHIA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born June 13, 1815; married May 21, 1835, Nelson Curtis, who was born Feb. 14, 1801, and died Dec. 18, 1884. She died 1891. Mr. Curtis was born at Sandgate, Vt., and was a tailor. They moved to Hoosic, Vt., and there he followed his trade. Children, born at Hoosic :

i. FRANCES JOSEPHINE,<sup>7</sup> b. April 1, 1836; m. John H. Bennett, Dec. 18, 1859, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Bennett's mother lives with her at Brooklyn. ii. JAMES D., b. March 21, 1840; m. Elenora D. Simpson, Dec. 22, 1864. iii. GEORGE DEXTER, b. March 6, 1844; m. Eve Esther Barton, Dec. 5, 1867. iv. CHARLES LEE, b. Sept. 8, 1846; m. Emily V. Jones, Nov. 13, 1880. v. EDWIN M., b. July 5, 1849; m. Amret F. Barnes, July 9, 1872.

**102.** MARY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 20, 1817; died Oct. 28, 1881. She married Jessie Rider, Sept. 30, 1841, who was born Sept. 23, 1812, and died April 11, 1886. They occupied a farm adjoining Gen. Peter Dudley's homestead, and there were born their seven children, viz.:****

i. MARY HELEN,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 7, 1842; m. Henry Stiles, May 14, 1865, and had: 1, *James H.,*<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1865, d. young; 2, *Francis J.,* b. Jan. 23, 1869; 3, *Harry E.,* b. March 17, 1870. ii. JESSE LEROY, b. July 8, 1844; d. Jan. 5, 1847. iii. CARRIE LUCY, b. Sept. 21, 1846; m. Egbert S. Garfield, Jan. 24, 1872, and had: 1, *Jessie M.,*<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 12, 1874; 2, *Perley E.,* b. Aug. 15, 1883. iv. JAMES LEROY, b. Jan. 22, 1849; d. July 31, 1879; m. Lucy E. Kenny, Nov. 30, 1875, and had *Leroy L.,*<sup>8</sup> b. March 4, 1880; d. young. v. CHARLES EDWARD, b. April 8, 1851; d. Aug. 3, 1854. vi. GUILFORD DUDLEY, b. June 20, 1853. vii. JULIA FRANCES, b. July 4, 1855; m. Leroy H. Haseltine, March 22, 1876, and had: 1, *Cora M.,*<sup>8</sup> b. March 23, 1877; 2, *Morris L.,* b. Feb. 7, 1884; 3, *Nora Mary Moore,* b. March 20, 1888.

**103.** CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,*<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 3, 1819; married Chas. Lee, Nov. 1842, and they removed to Bracken County, Ky., where the family still reside. Mr. Lee is a lawyer in good practice. He married a second wife there, a native of that State, but the good lady is not alive now. By the first wife, the children were:

i. AURORA,<sup>7</sup> b. Aug. 19, 1845; m. W. W. Quinn, and has five children. ii. HOBART, b. July, 1847; married, but has no children.

**104.** DAMIETTA<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,*<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Aug. 15, 1823; died Jan. 15, 1876; married Isaiah Bates, Dec. 20, 1843. Mr. Bates was born Aug. 3, 1817, and is dead. He was a native of Shaftsbury, Vt.; a farmer all his life. Children:

i. ELIZABETH,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1844; m. Luther Ferre, Sept. 5, 1870, who was born 1831, and they had: 1, *Mabel,*<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 14, 1872; 2, *Helen Mary,* b. Feb. 4, 1875; 3, *Charles,* b. July, 1877. ii. EMMA CAROLINE, b. Feb. 19, 1848. iii. MARY HELEN, b. May 21, 1850;

d. Aug. 17, 1867. iv. MYRON DUDLEY, b. March 12, 1854; m. Mary Barber, 1883, who was born March, 1846, and they had, *Arthur*,<sup>8</sup> b. 1885.

**105.** HELEN L.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter*,<sup>3</sup>, *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>8</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 27, 1826; married 1st, Sept. 27, 1847, Leonard C. Holton, who was born Jan. 8, 1812, and died Oct. 1, 1870; 2d, Martin Brachall, July 22, 1873, who was born July 26, 1808. Children:

i. ABBIE,<sup>7</sup> b. July 22, 1848; d. June 17, 1875; m. Henry Donne, Dec. 24, 1872, who was born in Bristol, Eng., Aug. 16, 1840. Children: 1, *Leonora*,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 5, 1873; 2, *George*, b. May 17, 1875, d. same day. ii. FRANK DUDLEY, b. July 28, 1850; m. Jane Shedd, May 10, 1884. Children: 1, *Stella*,<sup>8</sup> b. May 5, 1885; 2, *Leonora*, b. July, 1887; 3, *Leonard Warren*, b. Oct. 1888. iii. HENRY C., b. Oct. 23, 1853; m. Urania Ames, Oct. 11, 1883. Children: 1, *Max*,<sup>8</sup> b. July 14, 1884; 2, *Wade*, b. July 24, 1886. Henry C. Holton graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1883. Practises medicine at Sidell, Ill. iv. JAMES WILLIAM, b. Nov. 7, 1859; m. Elizabeth Sanders, May 24, 1882, who was born Aug. 1859. Children: 1, *Abbie*,<sup>8</sup> b. July 4, 1883; 2, *Frances S.*, b. Oct. 6, 1887. Mr. J. W. Holton is Superintendent of Telegraph for the Western Indiana Railroad, at Chicago, and is train despatcher at one of the stations there. His wife, Elizabeth Sanders, graduated at the Woman's Medical College, Chicago, 1883, but has not practised medicine since her marriage. They have two children.

**106.** GERRY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Abel*,<sup>5</sup> *Abel*,<sup>4</sup> *David*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), b. Oct. 20, 1803, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; married Elizabeth K. Bellows, at Shrewsbury, Nov. 18, 1827, and died at S., Jan. 25, 1835, aged 31 years. Children:

i. HARRIET LOVISA,<sup>7</sup> b. April 15, 1828. ii. ABIGAIL FRANCES, b. June 2, 1829; m. William M. Richards of Wayland, 1847. iii. MARY ANN, b. Aug. 16, 1831.

**107.** SIMON<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 14, 1789, at Sutton; married Betsey Adams, dau. of Jacob of Northbridge, and they had:

i. SARAH ELIZABETH,<sup>7</sup> b. Jan. 3, 1818. ii. LOUISE MARIA, b. March 23, 1820. iii. MARTHA ANN, b. Sept. 6, 1823. iv. SIMON, b. Dec. 16, 1828.

**108.** JONATHAN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born July 8, 1798; married Sarah R. Torrey, 1825, and died at Sutton, Dec. 8, 1847. His children, born at Sutton, were:

**127.** i. EDWIN AUGUSTUS,<sup>7</sup> b. June 22, 1827; m. Elizabeth B. Howard, May 9, 1841, and had: 1, *Ella Frances*,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 21, 1852; 2, *Emma Elizabeth*, b. Feb. 6, 1854. ii. ANN ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 2, 1831; m. R. C. Hall, May 25, 1853.

**109.** JASON<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Jonathon*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Nov. 6, 1808, at Sutton; married Mary A. Daniels, dau. of Cyrus of Leicester, and they had:

i. GEORGE JASON,<sup>7</sup> b. Feb. 17, 1849; m. Jennie P. Daniels, and had: 1, *Fred. Albert*,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 5, 1874; 2, *Eldith Luella*, b. May 2, 1876. ii. MARY E., m. Frank J. Dudman, Oct. 9, 1867.

**110.** JAMES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>5</sup> *John*,<sup>4</sup> *Jonathan*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born May 13, 1805; married Dolly Towne, at Sutton, and had, born at S.:

i. JANE LOMIRA,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 25, 1835. **128.** ii. JOHN LEONARD, b. Aug. 20, 1837. iii. SARAH L., d. young, Sept. 26, 1840. iv. JAMES MARIUS, b. Mar. 6, 1841. v. ANN ELIZA TOWNE, b. Mar. 10, 1843.

**111.** PETER<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>5</sup> *David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born 1807, at Sutton; married Juliette Robinson, Dec. 2, 1829, and had, born at S.:

i. CALEB FISHER,<sup>7</sup> b. Nov. 27, 1830. ii. CHARLES HENRY, b. March 10, 1833. iii. SARAH PRINCE, b. Nov. 30, 1834. iv. MARY CARLISLE, b. April 13, 1837; m. H. L. Ainsworth.

**112.** DAVID T.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*David*,<sup>5</sup> *David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Sept. 24, 1817, at Sutton; married 1st, Lucy L. Wilder, Nov. 29, 1838; 2d, Ann E. Leland, June 1, 1869, and had, born at S.:

i. HENRY T.,<sup>7</sup> b. April 27, 1841; m. Lucina H. Chase, and had: 1, *Beula C.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 9, 1867; 2, *Lucy Gertrude*, b. Aug. 14, 1869. ii. AUGUSTA L., b. Aug. 21, 1847. iii. FREDERIC C., b. Aug. 24, 1851; m. Angie A. Anderson, Oct. 22, 1872. iv. SUMNER A., b. March 15, 1854. v. CHARLES F., b. April 3, 1856. vi. NETTIE P., b. Feb. 13, 1859.

**113.** DR. WILLIAM A.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Dr. Joseph*,<sup>5</sup> *David*,<sup>4</sup> *Rogers*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born May 9, 1829; a Knight Templar; married 1st, Lydia Ann Gorham of Washington, Davies Co., Ind.; 2d, Mary Virginia Todd, from whom he got divorced on account of his being a Unionist in time of the Rebellion; 3d, Elizabeth W., dau. of William Boothe, of a Union family, who died May 18, 1887. Dr. Dudley served in the U. S. Freedmen's Bureau (medical department), was wounded and sacrificed much for our cause; so he writes me, and I hear it from others. He had children, viz.:



i. JOSEPH HUGH NORWELL,<sup>7</sup> b. April 18, 1870; d. Nov. 10, 1874.  
 ii. DAVID EDWARD WILLIAM SAMUEL ROGERS FRANCIS, b. Feb. 25, 1878. iii. A CHILD, b. 1881, d. 1882. iv. CHESTER ARTHUR, d. young, 1882. v. ELIZABETH LOIS WHITNEY, b. 1884; d. young, Jan. 1, 1884.

**114.** JOSEPH AMORY<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Amasa,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> Rogers,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born at Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1815; married Frances M. Blair, at Rome, N. Y., May 10, 1839, who died at R., Sept. 2, 1844. He married 2d, at R., Oct. 1, 1846, Ann Frances Draper, who died at New York City, April 15, 1871. He died there April 22, 1884. He was a wholesale druggist. (See p. 405.) His children were as follows:

i. ANNA LAURETTA,<sup>7</sup> b. at Rome, Jan. 5, 1844; m. Clarence Edgar Oakley, at New York, April 6, 1869, and had: 1, *Grace K.*,<sup>8</sup> b. at Hudson City, N. J., Nov. 7, 1870; d. at New York, Oct. 21, 1871; 2, *Egbert Simmons*, b. at N. Y., Oct. 13, 1872; 3, *Frances Blair*, b. at Buffalo, Minn., Nov. 12, 1875; 4, *Walter Dudley*, b. at B., Sept. 13, 1878; 5, *Clara Lauretta*, b. at B., Nov. 12, 1883. ii. JAMES WHITIN, b. at R., 1847. iii. ELIZA HOLMES, b. June 7, 1850; m. William S. Lyon, at New York, Oct. 13, 1874, who d. at New York, Nov. 10, 1879. iv. CHARLES VIRGIL, b. at R., Sept. 2, 1852; a merchant; m. Eliza A. Pollock at Whitinsville, Mass., Sept. 19, 1878, and had: 1, *Frances Orleana*,<sup>8</sup> b. at W., July 10, 1880; 2, *Eliza P.*, b. at W., July 17, 1883; 3, *Gladys*, b. at W., Aug. 18, 1886. v. WILLIAM BLAIR, b. at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1857; m. Ellie Weeks Roberts, at New York, Oct. 7, 1884, and had: 1, *Virgil Roberts*,<sup>8</sup> b. at N. Y., June 20, 1887. Mrs. Ellie W. Roberts d. at New York, Dec. 23, 1890.

**115.** PAUL WHITIN<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Amasa,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> Rogers,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born at Amsterdam, N. Y., April 3, 1817; married Sarah A. Tobey, Oct. 19, 1842, and died at Whitinsville, Mass., July 1, 1872. They had:

**129.** i. HENRY MARCHANT, b. Aug. 13, 1846; graduated at Yale Scientific School, 1868; is a druggist at Woonsocket, R. I. ii. FREDERIC AMASA, b. June 13, 1850; d. Aug. 25, 1853. iii. ARTHUR WHITIN, b. Nov. 21, 1853; d. March 12, 1854. iv. HERBERT HALE, b. March 9, 1855; lives at Whitinsville, a merchant. v. SARAH JANE, b. May 17, 1859. vi. WALTER WHITIN, b. Oct. 12, 1864.

**116.** GEORGE REED<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*David,<sup>5</sup> Maj. Paul,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born at Douglas, Mass., July 25, 1811; married 1st, Susan Robbins, who died in 1844. He married 2d, Emma Lofland in Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13, 1845. They had the following children:

i. EUGENE,<sup>7</sup> b. 1832. ii. EMMA, b. July 2, 1846, at Cincinnati, O.; m. D. B. Miller, July 1, 1873. iii. ANNA, b. Dec. 27, 1847; d.



Dec. 6, 1854, at Covington, Ky. iv. GEORGE HIRAM, b. Dec. 29, 1849; m. Sydenham O'Neal, at Florence, Ala., June 24, 1885. They had *Mary Olivia*,<sup>8</sup> b. March, 1887, at Montgomery, Ala. v. KATE, b. Nov. 12, 1851, at Covington; m. Edward A. Bradley, June 8, 1880. vi. WILLIAM LOFLAND, b. April 16, 1859, at C. (See sketch, p. 416.)

**117.** JAMES HILL<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*John*,<sup>5</sup> *Paul*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born Dec. 10, 1814; married Eliza A. Prentiss, and they had, at Douglas :

i. ARTHUR JAMES,<sup>7</sup> b. May 7, 1839; m. Christiana Sarah Hill, Nov. 12, 1861, dau. of Aaron M. Hill. She was born June 28, 1838, and they have: 1, *Walter John Hill*,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 23, 1862; 2, *Guildford Chauncey*, b. March 5, 1864; 3, *Robert Arthur*, b. Feb. 23, 1867; 4, *L. Eliza*, b. March 7, 1870; 5, *Ralph Edward*, b. April 20, 1876.

**118.** CHARLES<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Capt. William*,<sup>5</sup> *Maj. Paul*,<sup>4</sup> *William*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born April 19, 1818; engaged in the dry goods trade in 1842, and in 1846 married Clara Danforth Wilmarth of Scituate, R. I., who was born June 10, 1819. They were married Oct. 28, 1846. Mr. Dudley died Oct. 2, 1889, at his residence 624 High St., Providence, in the 72d year of his age. His widow still resides there. They were friends and patrons of this History. Their children are :

i. WILLIAM ALDRICH,<sup>7</sup> b. Dec. 7, 1847; graduated Amherst College 1870; m. Mary Wallis 1844, dau. of Willard. She was born 1822. ii. ANNIE WILMARTH, b. Sept. 25, 1849. iii. HARRIOT CRAGIN, b. Feb. 4, 1859; m. George R. Barker of Cornville, Me., and they lived at Douglas in 1870.

**119.** AARON<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Nathan*,<sup>5</sup> *Peter*,<sup>4</sup> *John*,<sup>3</sup> *John*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born May 5, 1786, at Framingham, Mass.; married Sophia Frail of Hopkinton, Nov. 19, 1807. They moved to Leverett, Mass., and had ten children, born in North Leverett, viz. :

i. MARTHA G.,<sup>7</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1808; d. Oct. 4, 1865. ii. AARON, b. Nov. 20, 1810; m. Emeline Maynard, Oct. 22, 1835, and they had: 1, *Nathan A.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Aug. 27, 1837, m. Melissa A. Felton, May 24, 1868, who was born April 19, 1843; 2, *Asher H.*, b. Aug. 4, 1841, m. June 14, 1870, Addie E. Spear, who was born Jan. 26, 1851. She d. Oct. 20, 1883; 3, *Elbridge H.*, b. April 26, 1844, m. July 20, 1871, Angie F. Heaton, and had at Phillipston, Mass., *Elbridge C.*,<sup>9</sup> b. Nov. 29, 1872. iii. COL. SAMUEL F., b. Oct. 31, 1812; m. 1st, March 8, 1838, Jemima Prouty, who was born March 16, 1819. She d. April 7, 1880; 2d, Mrs. R. Blackmar, who was b. Feb. 16, 1833, and had, born at Shutesbury: 1, *George S.*,<sup>8</sup> b. Jan. 30, 1839, m. March 30, 1863, Jaue E. Moore, who was born at North Leverett, Jan. 4, 1840,

and had George S.,<sup>9</sup> and James H.; 2, *Richard A.*, b. March 23, 1841, m. Melinda B. Armstrong, who was b. Jan. 8, 1843; 3, *Sophia J.*, b. June 8, 1843; 4, *Angelina M.*, b. Aug. 26, 1845, m. Christopher Clapp; 5, *Meriel O.*, b. June 10, 1843, d. July 9, 1849; 6, *Rosella V.*, b. July 8, 1850, m. May 14, 1867, George A. Paul, who was b. June 10, 1847; 7, *Alfred P.*, b. July 18, 1853, m. Jan. 16, 1877, Alma A. Fairbanks, who was b. Aug. 6, 1853; 8, *Arthur B.*, b. Dec. 18, 1855, m. May 29, 1879, Eva S. Bartlett, who was b. Jan. 10, 1861. iv. ISAAC, b. Feb. 28, 1815; m. June 29, 1841, Harriet L. Montague, who was b. March 11, 1818, and he d. Oct. 17, 1875. They had: 1, *Henry I.*,<sup>8</sup> b. at Wendell, March 27, 1843, m. April 8, 1880, Mrs. Anne B. Hunt, who was b. Aug. 1, 1839; 2, *Alice M.*, b. at North Leverett, July 17, 1849, m. Dec. 25, 1873, Charles E. Thompson, who was b. May 30, 1849. He d. June 30, 1882; 3, *Vesta L.*, b. at No. L., March 15, 1856, m. June 30, 1878, Clarence S. Goodnow, who was b. Feb. 5, 1855. v. Capt. LUTHER, b. Sept. 6, 1817; m. Asamena Clark, who was b. June 25, 1822, and m. June 6, 1843. They had, at North Leverett: 1, *Tremain*,<sup>8</sup> b. July 26, 1844, m. March 3, 1869, Ellen M. Spear; 2, *Clifford*, b. March 10, 1846, m. Nov. 1880, Jessie Heston; 3, *Myra*, b. Feb. 1, 1849, d. Aug. 19, 1868; 4, *Herbert*, b. Nov. 18, 1850, d. Oct. 6, 1868; 5, *Mary*, b. March 28, 1854, m. Aug. 17, 1878, John C. Holston, who was born Oct. 7, 1850; 6, *Emmons L.*, b. June 8, 1858. vi. HANNAH S., b. Sept. 17, 1819. vii. S. MARIA, b. July 25, 1821, m. July 15, 1850, Newel T. Hunt. viii. WILLIAM E., b. April 26, 1823; m. Feb. 21, 1849, Mary Ann Perry, and they had: 1, *Lester W.*,<sup>8</sup> b. at No. L., Aug. 1850; 2, *Miner C.*; 3, *Jennie*, b. at No. L., m. James Richardson; 4, *Hattie*, d. young; 5, *Hattie*; 6, *Ellis*, b. at Montague; and 7, another child, b. at M. ix. JAMES RANSOM, b. Aug. 25, 1825; d. Jan. 27, 1859. x. NATHAN, b. March 15, 1828. He was killed May 30, 1837, by being thrown from a horse, which he was riding to plow. His skull was broken. All the other children were living in 1848 at Leverett, as Isaac wrote me.

**119a.** LEWIS<sup>8</sup> DUDLEY (*Daniel*,<sup>5</sup> *Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> *John*,<sup>8</sup> *John*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born June 8, 1799, at Wayland, Mass.; married Margaret Winch, Jan. 7, 1819, and was drowned in Johnson Pond Jan. 16, 1838. He died intestate, leaving Martha, his widow. Walter Reeves was appointed administrator of his estate Feb. 13, 1838. The amount of his real estate was \$2,626.00, and of his personal estate, \$387.37. His children mentioned in the administration papers were:

i. CAROLINE W.<sup>7</sup> ii. ELIZABETH M., m. David Spofford. iii. MARTHA J., m. Samuel Adams. iv. MARIA, m. George W. Stone. v. MARY B. vi. JULIA ANN. vii. LEWIS. viii. EDWIN A.

**120.** OTIS B.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin*,<sup>6</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>5</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>4</sup> *Benjamin*,<sup>3</sup> *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>), born March 8, 1827; married Martha Ann Byam, and they had:

i. CLIFTON O.,<sup>8</sup> b. June 30, 1849. ii. CLIFFORD GEORGE, twin to Clifton O. iii. ELLEN LOUISE, b. Nov. 5, 1851. iv. CHARLES BATEMAN, b. Jan. 31, 1860; d. Dec. 8, 1863.

**121.** GEORGE H.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born March 18, 1836; married Hittie D. Lapham, and they had :

i. GILFORD HENRY,<sup>8</sup> b. Sept. 17, 1857; d. Sept. 27, 1857. ii. GILBERT HERBERT, twin to Gilford H. iii. LORA LILLIAN, b. Nov. 2, 1860. iv. ADA LIZZIE, b. Feb. 22, 1865. v. GRACE BETSY, b. Aug. 27, 1867. vi. MATTIE LOUISE, b. Feb. 6, 1870.

**121a.** WELLINGTON<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Josiah W.,<sup>6</sup> Luther,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born June 8, 1817; married Ann Chandler Bent, daughter of Otis Bent, and died at Litchfield, Minn., April 1, 1883. His children were :

i. MARY ALDRICH,<sup>8</sup> b. Nov. 10, 1841; m. Joseph Fryburger, and settled in Litchfield, Minn. ii. JOSIAH W., b. Oct. 28, 1843; m. Jennie Gorton of New York, and settled in Genesee, Minn. iii. CLARA MARIA, b. Jan. 8, 1848; m. F. Q. Elliott, and settled in Norway, Me. iv. JOHN HANCOCK, b. June 10, 1857; m. Olie Wakefield of New York, and settled in Meadville, Minn.

**122.** LAVINIA<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Asa,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*) married Norman Titus, who died about 1890. She died March 29, 1881, at Hannibal, N. Y. Their children were :

i. CELIA,<sup>8</sup> m. Robert Rogers, three children at Chicago. ii. STEPHEN, m. Irene Lezilere, s. p., at Rochester, N. Y. iii. SADIE, m. Dr. Boyd, one child at Hannibal, N. Y. iv. DUDLEY, d. at about twelve, at H. v. ROBERT, d. at about thirteen, at H.

**123.** ISAAC VAUGHN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Sardis,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Dec. 1819; married Eliza Skelton, and had :

i. ELLEN,<sup>8</sup> m. Albert Kent of Wis. ii. EDWIN, m. Miss Holster, lives in California. iii. WINTER, has a large family in Knobnoster, Mo. iv. BELLE, m. Mr. Gordon of K. v. JAY, of K.

**124.** EDWIN<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Sardis,<sup>6</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), b. Aug. 1822; married Caroline Smith, and had :

i. OAKLEY,<sup>8</sup> m. Miss Dick, May 4, 1886, of Meridian, N. Y. ii. EMMA, m. Frank M. Pascoe, May 24, 1875, of M. iii. CAROL, m. Libbie Stephens, of M., Feb. 11, 1885, three children. iv. LAFTON, m. Cora Foote, May 14, 1878. He is an artist. v. STELLA, m. Mr. Nourse, who is superintendent of a hospital at Philadelphia.





MYRON S. DULLEY



**125.** ANSTIS A.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Sardis,<sup>8</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born 1827; m. Carter B. Hickok, and had, at Auburn, N. Y. :

i. GROVE LAWRENCE,<sup>8</sup> b. June 12, 1847; m. Helen Babcock, June 10, 1878, at Syracuse. ii. EUGENE, b. April 9, 1849; m. Addie Simons, March 25, 1875, at Meridian. iii. HERBERT, b. Aug. 3, 1852; m. Nettie Ramsie, March 16, 1877. iv. EDDIE, twin to Herbert; m. Alice Lamphire. v. EMILY, b. 1855, unm. vi. FANNY, b. Aug. 18, 1861; m. Fred Miller, Jan. 3, 1889.

**126.** LYDIA CAROLINE TRUE<sup>7</sup> (*Lucy<sup>6</sup> Dudley, Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Oct. 3, 1843; married Anthony Kane, and had seven children, viz. :

i. JOHN TRUE,<sup>8</sup> b. Feb. 11, 1865. ii. JAMES MADISON DUDLEY, b. Sept. 22, 1866. iii. ADDISON, b. July 26, 1868. iv. DAVID, b. Sept. 12, 1871. v. LUCY, b. Dec. 25, 1872. vi. ELLEN, b. Sept. 4, 1875. vii. MARY, b. June 4, 1880.

**127.** EDWIN A.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born June 22, 1827; married Elizabeth P. Howard, May 9, 1841, and had :

i. ELLA FRANCES,<sup>8</sup> b. Dec. 21, 1852. ii. EMMA ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 6, 1854.

**128.** JOHN LEONARD<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*James,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born at Wilkinsonville, Mass., Aug. 20, 1837; married Miss Frances E. Carpenter, dau. of Cyrus and Rebecca (King) Carpenter. He is noticed on page 310 and there called "John Dudley, son of James." He is a merchant of New York, and has had two children, viz. :

i. SARAH LOUISA,<sup>8</sup> b. March 22, 1874. ii. JOHN L., b. Oct. 22, 1881.

**129.** HENRY MARCHANT<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Paul Whitin,<sup>6</sup> Amasa,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> Rogers,<sup>3</sup> Samuel Esq.,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*), born Aug. 13, 1846; married Hattie L. Reed, May 6, 1873, and they had :

i. EDITH,<sup>8</sup> b. Oct. 27, 1875. ii. PAUL WHITIN, b. July 19, 1877; d. Oct. 3, 1877. iii. LENA WESTON, b. Dec. 11, 1880. iv. CARL CHESTER, b. Jan. 12, 1886.

REV. MYRON S. DUDLEY (*Gen. Stephen,<sup>6</sup> Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*).

Rev. Mr. Dudley has been a member of the Civil Service Reform League, and the Indian Rights Association. Libraries, book clubs, reading rooms and village improvement societies have

hearty and substantial support at his hands. He has been pastor of the First Congregational Church in Nantucket since 1889. He has published various sermons and addresses. Among them, "A History of Cromwell, Conn., 1881," "History of Cromwell, Conn., in the History of Middlesex County, Conn., 1884;" an oration, "Battle of Cedar Creek, 1889;" a paper read before the Nantucket Improvement Association, upon "Seaside Tree Planting, etc." *See also sketch at p. 294 of this History.*



A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF GEN. STEPHEN<sup>6</sup>  
DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,*<sup>5</sup> *Stephen,*<sup>4</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>3</sup> *Samuel,*<sup>2</sup>  
*Francis*<sup>1</sup>).

STEPHEN, the second son of Peter Dudley, was born June 1, 1805. He received such an education as the common schools of his native town then afforded. Being studious in habit, and eager for knowledge, his meagre school advantages were supplemented by a careful reading of such books as came in his way. By this means he became a man endowed with a well informed mind,

broad in his views and sympathies, and full of general information. Many men, favored with far greater advantages, were not so well posted as he in the history of our own country, or of Europe during the period of the first Napoleon's career.

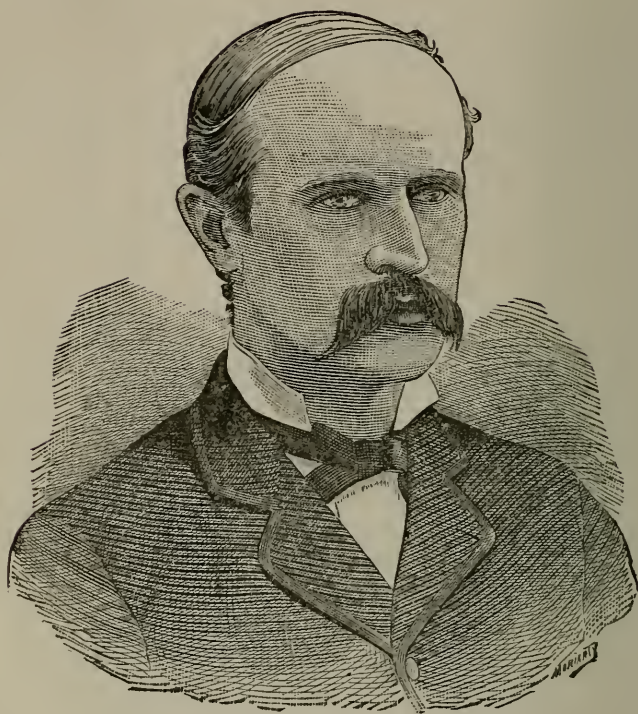
This industry in self-improvement prepared Mr. Dudley for a leading position in the affairs of his native town and county. Gen. Dudley belonged to the Democratic party till the war issues carried him into the Republican party in 1860. This party was in the minority both in town and county, consequently he was seldom in office except in local town affairs where party was ignored. He was repeatedly a candidate for representative and for county offices, and his popularity often carried his vote beyond that of his party's strength. In 1853, he was elected for Peru to the State Legislature. He was twice a member of the Constitutional Convention of Vermont. This convention, devised for the purpose of periodically amending the State Constitution, for a period of years, was septennial in its sessions. He was a member of the last convention, when the method of amending the Constitution was revised, and the convention was abolished.

Gen. Dudley was public spirited and helpful in all matters pertaining to the social, moral and educational interests of his native place. The schools received his cordial support. It was largely through his interest and efforts that a circulating library was organized and sustained for a period of years, from about 1850 onwards. He was an active and efficient town officer, almost always in office, and for years the leading Justice of Peace in the town.

Gen. Dudley was a man of great tenderness of feeling. No friend or neighbor ever appealed to him for aid or sympathy in vain. He often rendered substantial help to the straitened and distressed to his own detriment.

His military tastes, inherited from his father, led Mr. Dudley, at an early period of his life, into the militia service of Vermont. In 1840 he received a commission as Lieut. Colonel of the 26th Vermont militia. In 1842 he became colonel of the same regiment, and, in 1843, was promoted to be Brigadier General of the Ninth Brigade, Vermont militia.

Gen. Dudley spent the most active period of his life upon the homestead in Peru. In 1857 he sold this place and bought a river farm in Londonderry. Later, he removed to Chester, and thence to Andover, where he died Oct. 21, 1876, in his 72d year.



SKETCH OF DR. E. G. JONES<sup>9</sup> (*Sibyl*,<sup>8</sup> *Susanna*<sup>7</sup> *Dudley*, *Micajah*,<sup>6</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>5</sup> *James*,<sup>4</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>3</sup> *Rev. Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Gov. Thomas*<sup>1</sup>).

Eli Grellet Jones, M.D. (brother of Richard M. Jones<sup>9</sup>) was the youngest child of Eli and Sibyl Jones. He was born in China, Maine, July 26, 1850. The most of his early education was obtained at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro', Me., and at Friends School, Providence, R. I. In 1867 he decided to study medicine, and in 1869 he studied under Dr. F. A. Roberts, a homœopathic physician in Vassalboro', Me. He also spent some time under the instruction of Dr. D. P. Bolster of Weeks' Mills, Me., now of Augusta, a physician of the Allopathic School.

In the summer of 1869 he attended the Portland Medical School of Instruction at Portland, Me. In the winter of 1869-70, he



attended the Eclectic Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., graduating in the winter of 1870-71. In the fall of 1871 he graduated at Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, N. H. For several years he engaged in country practice in New Hampshire and Vermont. In 1872 he published the New England Medical Journal. In 1873 he held a professorship in a medical college in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1875 he was supervisor of schools in N. H. In 1881 he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical Department of Detroit University, Detroit, Mich. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New Jersey. It has always been his ambition to cure cases given up as incurable by other doctors, and his success in the treatment of difficult cases has made his name famous throughout the state. His discovery of a cure for cancer has been considered one of the most wonderful discoveries of this age and generation. In his practice he has always been liberal and progressive—ready to “seize upon truth wherever found, on Christian or on heathen ground.” Although not a member of any church yet he is a man of strong religious convictions. He is a prominent secret society man; a past officer of the Good Templars, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Knights of Malta. At present he is Deputy Supreme Commander of the Knights of Malta for New Jersey, also R. E. G. Junior Warden of the Supreme Commandery of America. He has also been a more or less active member of I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Temple of Honor and Sons of Temperance. He has always been a strong temperance man; from childhood up he never had the slightest taste or inclination for strong drink. At present his home is in Paterson, N. J. He is married and has three children: 1, *Walter Grellet Jones*<sup>10</sup>; 2, *Cassie May Jones*; 3, *Mabel Florence Jones*. The latter two children by a former marriage. He has been a special contributor to several medical journals, and has also written several poems that have been published in the leading newspapers of the country. In September, 1890, he received the degree of Ph.D., from the American Society of Arts and Sciences for his discoveries in the successful treatment of cancers and tumors without a surgical operation. He is well known to the medical profession throughout the United States as the manager of the Medical Exchange. His family genealogy will be given in another number of this History.



A SKETCH OF HON. JAMES M.<sup>6</sup> DUDLEY (*Gen. Peter,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>*).

JAMES M. was the third and youngest son of Gen. Peter Dudley who reached adult years. Being among the youngest children of Gen. Dudley's family, the need of his service upon the farm was not so urgently felt as in the case of his older brothers and sisters. So that while sharing in the labors of the farm, he attended the town schools till he was seventeen years old, when he was sent to Chester Academy, Chester, Windsor Co., Vt., and later to Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. Meanwhile his tastes inclined him to the study of law, and after he had finished his course of study at the school in Manchester, he studied law for two years in Ludlow, Vt., under the supervision of Judge Washburn and Peter Thatcher Washburn, the latter of whom afterward became Governor of the state. About 1840 Mr. Dudley moved to Broadalbin, N. Y. He became associated in business with a former classmate, Horace E. Smith, native of Weston, Vt., who, at a later date, entered the law and became Dean of Albany Law School. In 1845 Mr. Dudley was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of New York. He first opened an office at Oppenheim, Fulton County, where, in the year of his admission to the bar, he was married to Maria Swartwout, of that place, with whom he lived a happy, married life till her death in 1882. In 1854 he moved to Johnstown, the county seat of Fulton County, and formed a partnership, as junior, with the late Judge Wells, who, at that time, had recently left Congress. This pleasant and mutually profitable relationship continued till the death of the senior member of the firm. Mr. Dudley has held various offices of trust and responsibility in his town and county, and has always filled them with credit and satisfaction to those who trusted him. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and has been a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church at Johnstown since 1856. A fellow townsman writes of him, "As a lawyer he is recognized by the profession as occupying a leading position in this section, and as having had signal success in the higher courts, both state and national. Many of his cases have been important ones, both involving vast interests and embracing nice and difficult questions of law, which he has had the satisfaction to know his industry and persistency have enabled him to carry to a successful issue. Possessed of a good legal

mind, well disciplined by hard study and long experience, together with great integrity of character, he is felt to be a lawyer who can safely be trusted with the most complicated cases. His social and domestic relations have always been of the pleasantest kind." He has had five children: three sons and two daughters, four of whom (Guilford, a civil engineer, having recently died in the State of Nebraska) are still living and are pursuing useful and honorable careers.

SKETCH OF COL. CHARLES P.<sup>7</sup> DUDLEY (*Peter*,<sup>6</sup>  
*Gen. Peter*,<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*,<sup>4</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> *Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *Francis*<sup>1</sup>).

(See p. 599).

"Vermont in the Civil War," by G. G. Benedict, has a good sketch of him. Mr. Benedict says: He spent his early manhood at his trade as a marble cutter and in school teaching in Vermont and in Kentucky, where his outspoken expression of his opinions on the great issues which divided the North and South before the war, placed his life repeatedly in danger. When at length the South took up arms against the country he was studying law in the office of an uncle, Hon. James M. Dudley, Johnstown, N. Y. The first train, leaving that town after President Lincoln's first call for troops, took him to Vermont to join his brother Vermonters in sustaining the flag. He at once enlisted at Rutland, in Company "K," First Vermont Volunteers. Through the influence of Senator Foote, a resident of Rutland, a commission in the regular army was tendered him about this time, but he declined it, preferring to serve with the troops of his native state, though as a private in the ranks.

On the expiration of the First Regiment's term of three months he re-enlisted in the Manchester company of Fifth Vermont Volunteers, which in the first organization of the regiment was known as the Equinox Company, of which he was elected Captain. He was promoted to be Major Oct. 6, 1862, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel May 6, 1864.

The Fifth Vermont Regiment, of which Major Dudley was an honored officer, was one of the bravest and most trusty in the famous Vermont Brigade. It never flinched in any position, though often in perilous situations and subject to severe losses. At the very outset of the 1864 campaign, in the Battle of the Wilderness, this regiment met great losses in officers and men.

One of the most serious of the casualties to the Fifth Regiment, in Upton's magnificent charge on the enemy's salient at Spottsylvania Court House, was the fatal wounding of the only remaining field officer of the regiment, the gallant Major Dudley, who had succeeded to the command of the regiment upon the fall of Col. Lewis. Though he was ill with a fever when the regiment was ordered forward as one of twelve picked regiments selected for Upton's assault, he promptly placed himself at its head, and, while cheering on his men, received a musket ball through his uplifted right arm, and it proved a mortal injury. He never rallied from the shock, and died in the arms of his young wife, who arrived at Fredricksburg, whither he was carried, but a few hours before his death. He was one of the bravest of Vermont's brave sons. He notably distinguished himself on several occasions, and especially at Bank's Ford, and at the crossing of the Rappahannock, June 5, 1863. Few deaths in the whole course of the war occasioned deeper sorrow among the Vermont troops.

#### PLINY DUDLEY

Died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. N. Benton, near Dixon, Mo., Feb. 27, 1877, aged 70 years and 10 months. He was an affectionate and loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a quiet, unpretentious, unassuming Christian gentleman. For more than thirty years he was a member of the F. B. church. He was a native of Maine, but came with his parents, while yet a boy, to Warren county, Ohio, where his youth and early manhood were passed. He came to Pulaski Co., Miss., in 1869, since which time he has lived on the farm on which he died. He left a widow and five children to mourn their loss, yet to rejoice that he is now free from all pain and in that home prepared for all who serve God. His children all indulge the hope that his family circle may be an unbroken one in the mansions of bliss and in the gardens of paradise.

D. B. D.



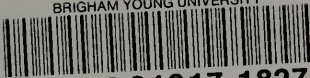








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